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The first volume of a continuing series reporting research in progress in health economics and medical care organization and administration was compiled by contacting (1) graduate schools offering degrees in the health professions, sociology, economics, public administration, and public health, (2) charitable foundations indicating an interest in medical care, and (3) persons and institutions receiving grants or contracts from the Public Health Service relating to health economics or medical care administration. Three hundred fifty-five study reports are classified in the following categories: (1) Costs, (2) Expenditures, (3) Organization of Financing -- Resource Development, (4) Organization of Services, (5) Administrative Process, (6) Productivity, (7) Supply, (8) Demand, (9) Utilization, (10) Continuity, (11) Acceptability of Care, (12) Professional Practice, and (13) Professional Technology. (JK)

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

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Health Economics Studies Information Exchange

Reports of Current Research in
Health Economics, and Medical Care Administration

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
3 Public Health Service, Washington, D.C.
DIVISION OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION
3 Health Economics Branch

Public Health Service Publication No. 1719

PREFACE

This is the first volume of what will be a continuing series undertaking to report research in progress in health economics, medical care organization and medical care administration. This volume has been developed to supply the health economist and the medical care researcher and planner with a resource document through which he may keep current with ongoing research in advance of its appearance in the literature.

The Health Economics Studies Information Exchange supersedes two earlier series which reported similar information. *Sources of Morbidity Data* issued for 11 years by the Public Health Service will no longer appear. The other, more directly related to the subject matter of the *Health Economics Studies Information Exchange,* is *An Inventory of Social and Economic Research in Health* published annually by the Health Information Foundation. Through the kindness of Mr. George Bugbee and Dr. Odin Anderson, the *Health Economics Studies Information Exchange* has had access to all the sources used by the University of Chicago in preparing the *Inventory.*

As a first step in preparing these reports, questionnaires were sent to all graduate schools offering degrees in the health professions, sociology, economics, public administration and public health. All the charitable foundations who listed any interest in medicine or medical care were contacted. Persons and institutions receiving grants or contracts from the Public Health Service relating to health economics or medical care administration also received the questionnaire. In all, about 4,000 questionnaires were mailed. Copies of the form used may be found at the rear of this volume.

The first issuance of the *Health Economics Studies Information Exchange* reports on 355 projects. There is no way of determining the degree of completeness of coverage achieved. Hopefully, each succeeding year will see expansion in the listing, reflecting the Nation's mounting concern about the economics of health and improvement in organizing its delivery.

Any suggestions our readers may have as to ways to make the *Health Economics Studies Information Exchange* more useful will be welcome.

Health Economics Studies Information Exchange
c/o Health Economics Branch
Division of Medical Care Administration
Public Health Service
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
800 North Quincy Street
Arlington, Virginia 22203

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NOTE:

Several of the techniques of reporting the studies deserve mention. The dash (—), where it appears after one of the headings of the report format indicates that no information was reported in this area by the person filling out the form. The date in parentheses next to the title of the study is the date on which the report was received by the Public Health Service. Where a dash (—) and a date appear under the heading "Current Status" it means that no information has been received about the current status. The dates are those of the beginning and estimated end of the project period. This period, when compared to the date of receipt of the report by the Public Health Service will allow an estimate of degree of completion.

This volume is loose-leaf so that later issuances of study reports may be inserted in the proper subject category. Divider sheets are furnished for each of the 13 subject classifications and for the indexes. The entire volume is perforated so that it may be placed in a standard 3-ring binder.

A. Costs of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on costs: B-6; C-5; C-7; D-5; D-30; D-36; D-43; D-51; E-49; F-5; G-9; H-16; H-33; H-41; I-4; I-18; I-29; I-33; K-3.

A–1 The Effect of the Third Party Reimbursement System upon Hospital Costs and Financing (1/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To test the hypothesis that cost-based third party reimbursement formulae serve to increase hospital costs.

Content: The project will attempt to isolate and identify managerial responses to various payment techniques, and the subsequent effect of these responses upon long-term hospital costs and finances, with special emphasis on the following: the effect of Blue Cross and Welfare reimbursement formulae upon hospital costs and finances, and the effect of an all-inclusive per diem reimbursement formulae (Welfare) as opposed to the split rate for routine and non-routine services (Blue Cross).

Methods: Information will be gathered from Massachusetts because of the large proportion of the population (almost 50 percent) that is insured by Blue Cross and because of the State's position as one of the most active participants in the Federally sponsored Medical-Aid-to-the-Aged Program.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Boston City Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kaitz, Edward M.

STAFF

Full-time:
1 economist

Part-time:
None

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Boston City Hospital

PUBLICATION PLANS

None as of the moment

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edward M. Kaitz, Special Consultant, Boston City Hospital, 818 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass. 02118

A–2 Economics of Mental Health (5/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Analyze mental health operations and the implications of patient termination for costs and fee assessment;

Develop economic and social criteria applicable for patient fee schedule construction;

Assist in formulation of public policy for mental health.

Content: Completed normative budget for Kansas farm families. Established a fee assessment form for use in community mental health centers.

Developed patient termination profile of centers.

Participated in State-wide comprehensive surveys of: mental health, mental retardation, and public health.

Methods: Reviewed patient records.

Applied city-oriented procedures to farm family data.

Participated in State-wide conferences.

CURRENT STATUS

Relatively inactive. (Jan. 1963–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Family Economics, Kansas State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Morse, Richard L. D.
Rasmussen, Albie (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 family economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Agricultural Experiment Station, Kansas State Univ.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Albie Rasmussen, "Kansas Farmer's Family Budget," Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station

Albie Rasmussen, Richard Morse, "Fee Assessment and Farm Family's Ability to Pay," Community Mental Health Services (Department of Social Welfare)

Gartner, Joseph, "The Economics of Mental Health," Proceedings: Workshop for Community Health Centers and Psychiatric Out-Patients' Clinics, Division of Inst. Mgmt., State Department Social Welfare, Topeka, Kansas

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Richard L. D. Morse, Head, Dept. of Family Economics, Kansas State Univ., Justin Hall, Manhattan, Kans. 66502

A–3 Nationwide Study of Hospital Costs in the Period since World War II (1/25/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the forces and influences responsible for changes in hospital costs during the postwar period, to measure these effects, and to relate them to changes in hospital use, quality of care, medical technology, organization of people and resources, and environmental factors such as price trends, insurance coverage and legislation. The purpose is to understand the fundamental relationships of the factors going into the production of hospital service rather than to explain the particular trends of the study period.

Content: The study is in 3 parts: an analytical study of trends based on accounting and operating data from a group of Western New York hospitals with a uniform accounting and reporting system; a detailed case-by-case study of a selected group of hospitals selected from across the country; and an econometric study of the cost function to determine statistically how costs respond to variations in hospital characteristics and operating conditions.

Methods: The three parts use different techniques. The first uses the tools of accounting and cost analysis in a traditional approach, the second employs a wide variety of investigative and statistical techniques to pinpoint the reasons for particular cost changes in case study hospitals, and the last study uses a co-variance analysis technique to test the applicability of a number of economic models of cost behavior with the Western New York data.

CURRENT STATUS

Analysis and writing are complete, typescript now being edited for publication. (1960–1966).

ORGANIZATION(S)

Graduate School of Business Administration, Univ. of Michigan

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gottlieb, Symond R.
Fitzpatrick, Thomas B.
Wirick, Grover C. (Jr.)

STAFF

Full-time:

1 accountant
1 economist
1 hospital administrator

Part-time:

1 accountant
1 hospital administrator

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Information Foundation, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not final—Publication expected in 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Grover C. Wirick, Jr., Ph. D., Economist, Bur. of Hospital Administration, Rm. 46, Graduate School of Business Admin., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

A–4 The Production Function and the Long-run Cost Function for Physicians' Services (8/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To estimate the shape of the long-run cost function and production function for physicians' services, by type of practice, speciality and geographic region.

Content:

Methods: Multiple regression analysis of a nationwide direct sample survey of physicians' incomes, costs, etc.

CURRENT STATUS

Final data analysis. (Jan.–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hopkins, Carl E., Ph.D.
Yett, Donald E.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

3 economists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Carl E. Hopkins, Ph.D., School of Public Health, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

A–5 Economic Returns to Health Services (Exploratory Study) (9/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To explore the feasibility of estimating the costs and economic benefits of personal health services in order to compute rates of return for these services.

Content: Determination of the most suitable methods for collecting and interpreting data, and the best sources of data, on costs of health services and their benefits in the form of additional output and earnings.

Methods: Use of illustrative data from one or more health care organizations and from employers concerning selected employees.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (June 1966–May 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Mount Holyoke College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Robertson, Robert L., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

None

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

No publications to date

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert L. Robertson, Ph. D. (until August 1967), 2147 N. E. Weidler, Portland, Ore. 97232; (after this date) Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. 01075

A–6 Study of Costs and Patient Characteristics in Proprietary Nursing Homes (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish norms in relation to length of stay and costs of patient care in proprietary nursing homes by diagnosis and/or rehabilitation potential.

Content: Nursing homes for this study will be selected from seven geographically scattered States. Patients shall be grouped into 21 categories and analysis shall be directed toward: (1) degree to which patient needs for therapeutic and restorative services are being met; (2) degree to which these patient needs are not being met; and (3) costs incurred by the homes in supplying these services and the charges being made to the patients who receive them.

Methods: The nursing homes will be selected from Florida, Georgia, Missouri, Texas, Utah, California, and Washington State. Progress reports and a final report will give an analysis of the study.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–Apr. 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hillhaven, Inc., Tacoma, Wash.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Diamond, Fred

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 accountant

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Fred Diamond, Hillhaven, Inc., 515 South M St., Tacoma, Wash. 98405

A–7 Cost Study of Nursing Homes in California (8/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To foster the development of cost reporting programs for nursing homes using data already collected and to assist in the development of a reimbursement formula based on "reasonable costs."

Content: Included in this study are 1,150 nursing homes in a variety of geographic settings. "Health Care Facility Cost Statement" was sent to the 1,150 nursing homes for the purpose of determining methods of payment for nursing home services based on "reasonable costs." All data shall be collected and abstracted. The cost data will be analyzed by the eight cost centers developed for the standardized cost reporting system for nursing homes in California. These cost centers are: Special Services, Nursing, Dietary, Social Services, Housekeeping, Laundry Linen, Plant Operation and Administrative.

Methods: The project will be carried out by personnel of the State Health Department, and through the use of automated data processing equipment.

CURRENT STATUS

———

ORGANIZATION(S)

California State Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Muldaven, Michael
Derry, John

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist
1 statistician

Part-time:

None

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Michael Muldaven, Calif. State Dept. of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

A–8 Study of the Costs to a Teaching Hospital of a Program of Consultation to Nursing Homes (9/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine types of costs borne by a hospital in providing consultation to nursing homes and estimate the costs incurred by nursing homes in bringing up their levels of care in meeting the hospital's standards.

Content: The Massachusetts General Hospital now has close ties with eight proprietary nursing homes, representing 750 beds throughout the Greater Boston Area. The study will: (1) describe their entire nursing home consultation program; (2) compute costs for operating consultation services; (3) attempt to estimate the cost in raising standards in eight participating nursing homes and discover points at which levels of care actually improve.

Methods: The contractor shall use its accounting staff and its social service department to conduct this project. Costs will be ascertained through review of detailed records. The consulting staff will attempt to assess the changes in costs of operation of the nursing homes by referral to records within the home itself.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Massachusetts General Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Clark, Eleanor

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 statistician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Miss Eleanor Clark, Massachusetts General Hospital, Fruit St., Boston, Mass. 02114

A–9 Analysis of Costs and Services in 700 Nursing Homes Located in Massachusetts (6/25/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate the relationship between costs and levels of service in nursing homes.

Contents: The study will analyze the relationship of costs and levels of services in 700 nursing homes in Massachusetts. The following factors will be used: size, ownership, location, size of staff, approximate length of stay of patients and cost factors. The study will attempt to find out what percent of total operating expenses nursing and dietary cost occupy for different sizes and types of nursing homes. The study will supply data on various activities in nursing homes to be translated into a computer simulation of nursing home characteristics.

Methods: The study will be conducted by studying the records of the nursing homes included in this study. Progress reports will be made as well as a final report.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–Feb. 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Massachusetts Health Research Institute, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Levy, Sam, Ph. D.
Vahey, Virginia V.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 registered nurse

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sam Levy, Ph. D., Massachusetts Health Research Institute, Inc., 8 Ashburton Pl., Boston, Mass. 02176

A–10 Hospital Cost Trends in Western Pennsylvania (1/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To interpret hospital cost trends in western Pennsylvania.

Content: This will be a series of studies beginning at the most superficial layer and going into greater depth later on. Departmental and total per diem costs will be shown for approximately 100 hospitals in western Pennsylvania for the years 1951 through 1964, by several sizes, geographical location, scope of service and other classifications of hospitals. Later, sections of the study will deal with salary and other costs, total expenditures, inpatient and outpatient costs, etc.

Methods: Per diem figures as actually reported periodically to the hospitals (developed by audit) will be used first to show simple relationships. Following this, detailed analyses will be made using the basic audit records which have been preserved.

CURRENT STATUS

Design of codes, work sheets and punch card layouts for first twelve analyses are being developed. (Dec. 1965–indefinite)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brodie, Dorothy
Fitzpatrick, Thomas B.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Serially by Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania and distributed to Western Pennsylvania hospitals—First bulletin due March 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dorothy Brodie, Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, One Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

A–11 Average Earnings of Physicians and Surgeons in Canada, 1957–1964

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Examination of trends in gross and net earnings, expenses of practice, and of non-medical income, all in relation to total outlays on health care.

Content: Tabulations from sampled data derived from income tax returns, by income class, age group, residence, and type of income.

Methods: Selection and organization of data from sampled aggregations shown in computer print-outs.

CURRENT STATUS

National and provincial summary tables ready for publication, detailed tables in process for later publication. (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Williams, L. G.
Plet, G. W.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists
1 statistician

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW–1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building, Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

A–12 Factors Affecting the Costs of Hospital Care in the Western Pennsylvania Area (1/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To seek out factors affecting the costs of hospital care and to evaluate the relative impact of specific factors on these costs. (Inpatient hospital care per patient day and per admission.) It is hoped that this study will reveal something about the shape of marginal cost and the existence or absence of economies of scale in hospital operations.

Content: Tentative Table of Contents: Introduction; Data; Analytical Model; Hypothesized Factors Related to Hospital Costs; Hypothesized Forms of Relationship; Results; Summary of Findings; Implications of Findings. Appendix A—List of Equations and Computer Programs; Appendix B—Data Forms and Work Sheets.

Methods: Twenty-four variables and two dummy variables are initially chosen on the basis of the frequency of their inclusion in the literature and on a theoretical expectation of their "causal" relationship with the costs. Using the variables thus chosen, 5 families of hypotheses about the nature of the variables' association with the costs will be tested through various forms of multiple regressions. These multiple regressions are of linear and additive forms with interaction terms and segmented variables. Curvilinear forms (quadratic) and multiplicative relationships (logarithmic) are also included. In order to incorporate all the data available, a computer program of covariance analysis is adopted in combining cross section and time series data. The data used are the financial reports of 68 non-profit, general hospitals in Western Pennsylvania for an 11-year period from 1952 to 1963, except 1956. These reports are filed semi-annually with the Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania Plan by the hospitals participating in the Plan.

CURRENT STATUS

All data are collected, processed, and keypunched. Some computer output is obtained. Out of the 8 chapters contemplated at the present time, 6 are written. (Oct. 1964–Apr. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ro, K. K.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Yale Economic Essays—Spring 1967 issue

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

K. K. Ro, Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, One Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

A–13 Canadian Survey of Dental Practice (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To correlate dentists' income, expenses, etc. with such variables as province, city size, age, and year of graduation.

Content: The project will include a study of the following subjects: (1) gross income and expenses of dentists in private practice and salaried employment according to province, city size, age, year of graduation, organization, and type of practice, (2) number of patients and patient visits per dentist according to different variables including number of employees and extent of "business," (3) percentage of dentists employing specified numbers, types, and combinations of auxiliaries and average salary by type of auxiliary, and (4) cost of dental services per patient and estimates of percentage of the population receiving dental services and of expenditures on dental services by region and province.

Methods: Data for the study is being gathered from questionnaires completed and returned by Canadian dentists.

CURRENT STATUS

First 5 of 12 chapters have been printed and distributed. (Fall 1963–Spring 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Canadian Dental Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brown, B. Isabel (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

All or part of the survey will be published in the Journal of the Canadian Dental Association at intervals throughout 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. B. Isabel Brown, Dir., Canadian Dental Assoc., Bur. of Economic Research, 234 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada

A–14 Comparative Costs of Alternative Institutional Arrangements in the Treatment of the Mentally Ill (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: What are the relative economic efficiencies of the alternative institutional arrangements in the treatment of the mentally ill? Are there economic advantages for treating the mentally ill in general hospitals and local facilities rather than in State hospitals? And specifically, what are the problems to be overcome in making judgments about the relative economic efficiencies of these types of institutions?

Content: Three institutions were selected: a State mental hospital, a general community hospital, and a day treatment center. From these institutions, records were obtained concerning the patient populations, including personal, social, pre- and post-care data. Actual costs of treatment and the care provided were determined, and, on the basis of these data and the length of stay, comparisons were developed on a per patient and case basis.

Conclusions: (1) Care and treatment in community facilities and general hospitals are less costly than in State hospitals for intensive treatment programs, although the margin is not great, and the State mental hospital cannot be ruled out for developing short term and intensive care; (2) the crucial consideration in making comparison among institutions is the comparability of the patient populations and the severity of illness experienced by those patients; (3) emphasis is being given to the opinion that public institutions neglect capital carrying costs and therefore appear to have low costs, when such may not be the case.

CURRENT STATUS

In writing stage. (July 15, 1963–Sept. 1, 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Economics Dept., University of Washington

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McCaffree, Kenneth M.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

University of Washington Graduate School

PUBLICATION PLANS

One article now accepted by *American Journal of Public Health*–1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kenneth M. McCaffree, Assoc. Prof., Economics Dept., University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98105

A–15 Cost of Poor Health by Disease Category: United States, 1962 (5/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To estimate the potential benefits of improvements in the level of health by disease, thereby providing information which may be used by public and private health agencies more effectively to allocate their funds among alternative health activities.

Content: The study will estimate benefits according to the three digit classification system of the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death. Benefits, in money terms, will be estimated by an analysis of the impact of disease, injury, and premature death upon the utilization and availability of resources and the distribution of income.

Methods: A section of the study would be devoted to a verbal treatment of psychic benefits which are not reducible to monetary terms. The quantitative estimates obtained would be based upon or derived from existing data.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (Feb. 1965–Not known)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Southern Methodist Univ., Dallas, Tex. 75222
USPHS

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kirby, Glenn, Jr.
Murphy, J. Carter

STAFF

Full-time:

2 economists

Part-time:

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

PUBLICATION PLANS

Undecided

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Glenn Kirby, Jr., Instructor, Municipal University, Omaha, Neb.

A–16 Hospital Costs in Massachusetts (5/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a flexible analytic procedure and data format which will make relevant information on hospital use and costs, in whatever form it is now collected, usable for research and analysis.

Content: The project, while studying hospital costs and usage, has developed a generalized information handling system which will result in the meaningful utilization of the vast and diverse sources of data routinely collected by various individuals and agencies. A considerable amount of time on this project has been directed to the development of a data processing system called MEROPS (Medical Economics Regression Option Programming System) which is fully applicable to similar systems anywhere in the world.

Methods: Data regarding Massachusetts hospital costs and usage that is routinely collected by Blue Cross, the Division of Hospital Costs and Finances, insurance companies, and others were used in the system developed.

CURRENT STATUS

In the process of being written up.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics and Littauer School of Public Admin., Harvard University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ingbar, Mary Lee, Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 medical care specialist

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mary Lee Ingbar, Ph. D., Graduate School of Public Admin., Harvard University, 1746 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138

A–17 A Study of Operating Costs in 199 Hospitals (2/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To make a detailed study of the operating costs for Illinois hospitals.

Content: The study lists operating costs for all departments of hospitals and compares the expenditures of the different departments with hospital size. Comparisons are made between 1963 and 1964 expenditures to ascertain rate of increase. Data on percent of occupancy, average length of stay, number of employees, etc., is also included and related to hospital size.

Methods: Information for the study was gathered from 199 Illinois hospitals which annually submit a copy of "Hospital Statements of Reimbursable Cost."

CURRENT STATUS

A study covering 10 years was completed in 1956; since then a comparison study has been conducted every year, comparing one year with another. It is planned to do another 10-year study in 1968. (1947–unknown)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Illinois Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

1 accountant

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Printed by the Department—August every year

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert J. McMahon, Hospital Accounts Analyst, Bur. of Hospitals, Div. of Hospitals and Chronic Illness, Illinois Dept. of Public Health 518 State Office Bldg., Springfield, Ill. 62706

A–18 Costs of Patient Care Programs in Mental Hospitals (7/15/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop accounts and statistical data sufficiently refined to relate the costs of operating mental hospitals to the patient care programs occasioning these costs.

Content: This study will relate programs of patient care to the actual costs of operating mental hospitals.

Methods: Interviews with appropriate personnel are being conducted. Statistical and accounting data is being obtained from the mental hospitals to determine the above.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (May 1965–Apr. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Graduate School of Business Admin., Univ. of Mich.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Foyle, William R.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William R. Foyle, Graduate School of Business Admin., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

A–19 Relative Value Study—Also involved in cooperation with other agencies in Health Care Planning, Health Facilities Planning, Nursing Home Studies, etc. (12/17/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish relativity between medical, surgical, radiological, and pathological procedures. To determine going rate for such procedures by community.

Content: Relative Value Units.

Methods: Questionnaires, IBM analysis, review, etc.

CURRENT STATUS

First printed book published Aug. 1965. (Apr. 1963–ongoing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hawaii Medical Association
Medical Societies of Hawaii Counties

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hawaii Medical Association members and staff plus statistical services of Pacific Research Corporation

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

13 medical care specialists
15 physicians
2 statisticians

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Hawaii Medical Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lee McCaslin, Ex. Sec., Hawaii Medical Assoc.,
510 S. Beretania, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

A–20 Cost of Medical Care—International Study (4/15/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the cost of medical care in a number of countries and to develop an accounting system for international application.

Content: Itemized expenditure and sources of finance of the various components of personal health care on a countrywide basis.

Methods: Authorities in the various countries are asked to complete a specially prepared questionnaire.

CURRENT STATUS

Data from questionnaires have already been processed and analyzed. (1962–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

World Health Organization

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Abel-Smith, Brian, Ph. D.
Bridgman, R. F., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 medical care specialist
2 statisticians

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

World Health Organization

PUBLICATION PLANS

"Public Health Papers," WHO, Geneva end of 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

R. F. Bridgman, Chief Medical Officer, Organization of Medical Care, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

A–21 A Demonstration of Reducing Hospital Operating Costs by the Sharing of Services (11/22/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To determine ways and means of reducing hospital operating costs by sharing as many services of the acute general hospitals as feasible without impairing existing functioning of such services; and (2) to measure the results in a valid and precise manner.

Content: Five acute, voluntary general hospitals in Minneapolis, Minnesota, are participating in this project. Plans have been formulated to begin sharing such services as laundry and linens, printing and stationery, at the outset, and other areas such as purchasing, group warehousing, central supply, food and meal preparation, plant maintenance and repair, laboratory, accounting and statistics, housekeeping, and other areas will be explored.

Methods: Major phases will involve standardizing and centralizing of major functions of the service areas. One hospital will serve as a "Control-Hospital" to make feasible the comparison of costs while other hospitals share that service. A feasibility study of each service to be considered for sharing will initiate each step and a final evaluation at end of study-period by the participating hospitals will determine future sharing of the service and with other local hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

About to launch first service to be shared, as completion of first feasibility study nears for laundry and linens and printing and stationery. Joint purchasing and central warehousing feasibility study about to start, which will be third area of sharing to be considered by staff and participating hospitals. (June 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Public Health, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Jaco, E. Gartly, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 hospital administrator

Part-time:

2 accountants
2 medical care specialists
1 sociologist
1 statistician
5 hospital administrators

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Sometime in 1967 first articles should be completed; final document on overall project about early 1970.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

E. Gartly Jaco, Ph.D., Res. Dir., Program in Hospital Administration, University of Minnesota Medical Center, 1260 Mayo Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

A–22 Survey of Salaries and Personnel Practices for Teachers and Administrators in Nursing Educational Programs, December 1965 (3/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide data on salaries and other employment conditions of professional registered nurses employed in professional and practical nursing educational programs.

Content: Survey covers educational preparation, salaries, and insurance benefits for full-time nurse faculty members.

Methods: Mail questionnaires sent to all State-approved schools.

CURRENT STATUS

In process of tabulating and summarizing. (Dec. 1965-June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Moses, Evelyn B.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 statistical supervisor

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Facts About Nursing, ANA–1966 edition
Multilith report by ANA–June 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Evelyn B. Moses, Assist. Dir., Research and Statistics Program, American Nurses' Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y. 10019

A–23 Study of Employment Conditions of Nurses Employed in Non-Federal Psychiatric Hospitals, June 1965 (3/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide data on salaries and other employment conditions of professional registered nurses employed in non-Federally operated psychiatric hospitals.

Content: Survey covers budgeted vacancies for registered nurses; salaries for four positions of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nursing aides; vacation, sick leave, shift differential, holiday, retirement, and educational leave provisions for registered nurses.

Methods: Mail questionnaires sent to all non-Federally operated psychiatric hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

In processing of tabulating and summarizing. (June 1965–Mar. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Moses, Evelyn B.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 statistical supervisor

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Facts About Nursing, ANA–1966 edition
Multilith report produced by ANA–March 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Evelyn B. Moses, Assist. Dir., Research and Statistics Program, American Nurses' Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y. 10019

A–24 Determination of Optometric Service Fees (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine prevailing costs of professional optometric services independent of costs of consumed and/or prescribed ophthalmic materials, by classes of service, geographic regions, size of city, age of optometrist, and year of practice.

Content: Survey sample of optometrists throughout the United States.

Methods: Direct questionnaire.

CURRENT STATUS

Originally designed questionnaire undergoing final revisions. (Nov. 1965–Apr. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Division of Optometry, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. 47405
American Optometric Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hofstetter, H. W.
Bailey, J. Harold

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 optometrist
1 administrative director of AOA

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Optometric Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the American Optometric Association, 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. Harold Bailey, American Optometric Association, 700 Chippewa St., St. Louis, Mo. 63119

A–25 Cost and Expenditure Reporting Systems for Community Mental Health Centers and for Community Mental Health Planning (4/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the ways in which and the extent to which the sources of mental health services financing are changing, and the effect of such changes on the nature and cost of services in community mental health services.

Content: First, reporting systems will be developed for collecting information regarding sources of financing for medical health services. Then, using the data obtained, the effect of changing methods of financing on the nature and cost of services will be analyzed. Special emphasis will be placed on measuring the impact of changes in the sources of funds brought about by the passage of the Community Mental Health Centers Staffing and Construction Programs as well as the Social Security Amendments of 1965, including local implementation of these programs.

Methods: Information will be derived from consultation with personnel presently operating mental health centers and governmental agencies responsible for developing reporting systems. Selected centers will participate in testing the use of the reporting system.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1965–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md.

Committee of Special Studies, The New York Academy of Medicine, 2 East 103rd St., New York, N. Y. 11236

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lieberman, Marvin

STAFF

Full-time:

2 economists

Part-time:

None

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Marvin Lieberman, Mental Health Facilities Br., National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014

A–26 Cost and Care of Children with Cystic Fibrosis of Pancreas (12/2/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To acquire, collect and analyze, with the assistance of computers, data relevant to the study of cystic fibrosis of the pancreas, in order to develop a program for financial aid to families of afflicted children.

Content: A complete study was made, utilizing computers, of the clinical aspects of cystic fibrosis, including the following: (1) age composition of the clinic patients, (2) variations in drug therapy, (3) hospitalization patterns, and (4) analysis of blood constituents in cystic fibrosis patients. A study was made of the socioeconomic characteristics of the families and patients and the costs of the patient's care.

Methods: The data was gathered from medical records, hospital cost records, family interviews, etc. Much of the analysis and data storage was done by computer.

CURRENT STATUS

Report being printed. (June 1962–Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and Babies Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bauman, William A., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 accountant
5 physicians
1 registered nurse

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Special Services, New York State Dept. of Health, Albany

PUBLICATION PLANS

Private publication—December 20, 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William A. Bauman, M.D., Chief, Pediatric Clinics, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, 622 West 168th St., New York, N. Y. 10032

A–27 Overhead Hospital Costs and Pricing in a Short-Term General Hospital (11/24/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To formulate a pricing policy based on the nature of daily costs.

Content: Most nursing cost found to be overhead on daily basis, i.e., not scheduled to coincide with weekly business rhythm.

Methods: Statistical and theoretical—floor by floor breakdown.

CURRENT STATUS

In process—paper concerning yearly costs and methodology. (1963–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Univ. of Georgia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cohen, Harold A.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Nothing definite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold A. Cohen, Assist. Prof. of Economics,
Dept. of Economics, University of Georgia,
Athens, Ga. 30601

A–28 A Pilot Methodological Study of the Cost of Debilitating Conditions in Areas of Poor and Overcrowded Housing (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate methods of measuring cost of ill health due to poor housing. Such analysis would provide procedures for estimating the direct and indirect costs of poor health.

Content: The effects of the environment on its occupants will be measured in terms of dollar costs to the society; an analysis of the sampling problems related to ethnic, cultural and geographic variation will be included.

Methods: Review of the literature concerning incidence and costs of disease in poor and overcrowded housing; a sample and a demographically matched control group will be developed; a survey of existing records in the area of health and welfare will be made.

CURRENT STATUS

About 50 percent completed. (June 1965–May 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Texas Christian University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Wortham, John L.
Durham, Floyd

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 psychologist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

To be determined later

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John L. Wortham, Chairman, Dept. of Economics, Texas Christian Univ., Fort Worth, Tex. 76118

A–29 Cost Study of Dental Education (11/23/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine a cost picture of dental education in the United States and Canada.

Content: A Cost Study.

Methods: Cost accounting was reported from 45 active schools in the United States and Canada to the committee. This data was then computer programmed under various categories of interest; the data was then organized and printed in book form.

CURRENT STATUS

Cost Study of Dental Education—a case-bound report has been completed. (July 1963–Nov. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Dentistry, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

American Association of Dental Schools

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brauer, John C.
Norwood, George M., Jr.
Muth, Riman
Chase, Charles L.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Nov. 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Reginald H. Sullens, Sec., American Association of Dental Schools, 840 North Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611

B. Expenditures for Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on expenditures: C-3; H-46.

B–1 Expenditures on Personal Health Care in Canada, 1953–1961 (6/24/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To measure the expenditures made in Canada on Personal Health Care Services during the period 1953–1961, for the use of the Royal Commission on Health Services and others interested in health economics.

Content: Expenditures on all Personal Health Care Services in Canada; expenditures on services of hospitals, including active treatment hospitals, mental hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals, and Federal hospitals; and expenditures on physicians' services, prescribed drugs, and dentists' services.

Methods: Compilation, collation, and analysis of existing records from many sources.

CURRENT STATUS

Revised and up-dated comparison of this publication planned for early in 1967; new edition having data ahead to 1965. (1961-Mar. 1963)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Smith, Arthur F.
Lachapelle, Robert J.
Williams, Lloyd G.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW–1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John E. Osborne, Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

B–2 Consumer Patterns of the Aged, 1950–60 (4/29/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate the changing patterns of income expenditures and savings of the aged by comparing the 1950 and 1960 patterns of the aged in relation to those of younger segments of the population.

Content: Data from the 1950 and 1960–61 Surveys of Consumer Expenditures by the Bureau of Labor Statistics provide the basis for the analysis.

Methods: Statistical analysis of the data.

CURRENT STATUS

Several articles have been published and the analysis is well underway. (June 1965-Aug. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Brown Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Goldstein, Sidney

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Various journals and monograph—At varied points, monograph 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Sidney Goldstein, Chairman, Dept. of Sociology, Brown Univ., Providence, R.I. 02912

B–3 Evaluation of (CPI) Index of Hospital Room Rates (6/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine feasibility and cost of evaluation of Consumer Price Index of hospital room rates. Long range objectives of further research stemming from exploratory work would be 1) a definitive statement of the meaning and content of the index of hospital room rates and methods to produce it; 2) comparison of hospital accounting and BLS concepts of changes in room costs; 3) measurement of change, if any, in quality of services which hospital room cost represents.

Content: Essentially review of the theory of pure price indexes employed by BLS along with particular consideration for the medical care and hospital components of the CPI and pursuit and examination of hospital statistical and accounting cost data and their meaning.

Methods: Fundamental bibliographical work plus contact with knowledgeable people in the area of study.

CURRENT STATUS

Contributed paper for American Statistical Association August 1966 meeting in progress; terminal report in progress. (June 1965–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Loyola Univ., Chicago, Ill.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Martin, Leonard W.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Proceedings of American Statistical Association—spring 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Leonard W. Martin, Chairman, Dept. of Economics, Loyola Univ., 820 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611

B–4 Expenditures for and Use of Dental Services among American Families (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine expenditures and use patterns for dental services among American families.

Content: The project will attempt to measure the expenditures from the various types of dental care and will attempt to correlate dental care expenditures with age, sex, family income, etc. Comparison with expenditures for previous years will be made in an effort to determine trends.

Methods: The study will collect its data from a survey of a representative national sample of approximately 2,500 families. Data will subsequently be verified by the dentists who provided the services.

CURRENT STATUS

Field work has been completed; tabulations to start immediately. (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Health Administration Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago

National Opinion Research Center, Univ. of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ogawa, George
Anderson, Odin W.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 economist
1 sociologist

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Preliminary bulletin, mid-year 1966, in *Progress in Health Services.* Book later, probably Univ. of Chicago Press—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

George Ogawa, Center for Health Admin. Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60637

B–5 Family Expenditures for Medical Care and Use of Services and Health Insurance (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the expenditures and use patterns for health services by American families and to analyze the impact of health insurance on these expenditures and patterns of use.

Content: The study will ascertain the expenditures for the various areas of health care (physicians, hospital care, drugs, etc.) and will correlate health care expenditures with age, sex, family income, etc. Comparisons with expenditures for previous years will be made in an effort to determine trends, and an attempt will be made to measure the effects of health insurance on health care expenditures.

Methods: The project will gather its information from a survey of a representative national sample of 2,367 families and 7,803 individuals.

CURRENT STATUS

Completing tabulations and publishing three preliminary reports. The first one, "Trends in Personal Health Spending," is completed; the other two early in 1966. (1963–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

National Opinion Research Center, Univ. of Chicago

Center for Health Adminstration Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Andersen, Ronald M.
Anderson, Odin W.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Full report in book form, probably Univ. of Chicago Press—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald M. Andersen, Center for Health Admin. Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., 60637

B–6 Cost and Payment Patterns for Public Health Nursing Services in New Jersey (12/13/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study, an exploratory analysis of cost and payment patterns for public health nursing services in New Jersey, has two main objectives: (1) to determine the costs of providing nursing services in a sound community program of medical care; (2) to determine the cost patterns of rendering bedside care in the home.

Content: The institutional structure of public health nursing includes three types of health agencies: official, nonofficial or voluntary, and a combination of the two. This study deals primarily with those organizations which are not official agencies. Nonofficial or voluntary agencies are administered by private, autonomous boards, and the chief sources of funds are contributions and dues.

Methods: Financial data were made available from primary sources by the Department of Health. The information was originally prepared by individual agencies and was accepted as adequate for this study.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (May 1963—completed Sept. 1964)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Economic Research, Rutgers—The State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Topiol, Jack, Ph.D.
Stark, Harry, Ph.D.
Whittier, Peter

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 accountant
2 economists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New Jersey State Dept. of Health, Trenton

PUBLICATION PLANS

Published as monograph—1964

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. Carl Cook, Bur. of Economic Research, Rutgers—The State Univ., New Brunswick, N. J. 08903

B–7 Economic Analysis of a Group Practice (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the way in which the private practice of five physicians and a hospital is supported by the patients who use their services.

Content:

Methods: The complete clinical and hospital experience of each patient coming to the clinic during a 12-month period was placed on cards and each service priced. Diagnostic data assigned to each use of service—total represents economic operation of the center.

CURRENT STATUS

Coding results preparatory to placing data on IBM cards for sorting. (Jan. 1964-Apr. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bryant, W. D., Ph.D.
Spellman, A., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 economist
5 physicians
1 registered nurse

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Missouri State Division of Health, Jefferson City. School of Medicine, University of Missouri

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

W. D. Bryant, Ph.D., Assistant Dean, School of Medicine, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65201

B–8 Tendency of Public and Private Expenditure in Health in Chile during the Last Ten Years (3/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the expenditure in health, the participation of the public and private sectors in the expenditure, and the distribution of the expenditure among "Expenses of Personnel," "Expenses for Goods and Services" and "Expenses for Transferency."

Content: Statistical data dealing with the objectives.

Methods: Recollection of data from Government, Servicio Nacional de Salud, Corporacion de Fomento, Instituto de Economia, study and analysis of the data.

CURRENT STATUS

Study finished, first draft released. (Oct. 1964-Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Departamento de Salud del Colegio Médico

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Pérez, Salvador Díaz
Montoya, Carlos
Vera, Mario

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 accountant
2 economists
1 medical care specialist
1 physician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Departamento de Saludo del Colegio Médico

PUBLICATION PLANS

We expect to publish a summary in "Boletín de la Oficina Panamericana" de la Organización Panamericana de Salud—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Salvador Díaz Pérez, Director de Hospital, Departamento de Salud del Colegio Médico, Esmeralda N° 571, 4° Piso, Santiago, Chile

B–9 Charges for Complex Surgery (6/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The purpose of the study is to open inquiry into the financial aspects of complex surgery. Charges for the more difficult and complex surgical procedures, some of which are rather new and require large teams supported by elaborate equipment and detailed protocols, are compared with charges for simpler procedures.

Content: Charges are being analyzed according to (1) time distribution with reference to the surgical day or days, (2) class of service such as laboratory, x-ray, operating room, etc., and (3) a complexity rating for the surgical procedure.

Methods: A 20 percent random sample (331 patients) of those undergoing surgery in the 4th quarter of 1965 at Montefiore was selected. Operating room records were used to draw the sample. Patient charts were consulted for coded diagnoses, surgery, length of stay, age, sex, etc. Copies of patients' bills (retrieved from tape records) are being used to classify charges. Payment source is one of the items available on the bill.

CURRENT STATUS

The sample has been chosen and all necessary data obtained from the various sources. A computer program has been developed and the data are currently being coded for machine analysis. (Feb.-Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine, Columbia Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Muller, Charlotte, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Will be decided later

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Charlotte Muller, Assist. Prof. of Administrative Medicine, School of Public Health and Admin. Medicine, Columbia Univ., 128 Fort Washington Ave., Apartment 6K, New York, N. Y. 10032

B–10 Economic Factors Affecting the Costs of Prescription Drugs in the Greater Metropolitan Area of New York (11/23/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the price structure for prescription drugs in the New York Metropolitan area and the economic conditions that obtain.

Content: A study of the economic conditions affecting the prices of prescription drugs. A field survey of a sample of pharmacies drawn from the area. In each pharmacy 200 of the most commonly prescribed pharmaceuticals were priced by the prevailing price system of the particular pharmacy. A comparison of prices relative to economic conditions in the various sections of the area.

Methods: A questionnaire defining the sample in terms of location, number of prescriptions filled, store ownership, by type, neighborhood income levels, and 200 prescription drugs priced by commonly prescribed quantities was used. The university computer center is programming the surveys to establish the results.

CURRENT STATUS

In the computer programming stage. (May 1965-Jan. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Pharmacy Administration, College of Pharmacy, St. John's Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Buatti, Anthony T., M.B.A., B.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

1 mathematician
1 statistician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

New York State Pharmacist—Expected date of publication not established as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Anthony T. Buatti, Chairman, Pharmacy Admin., College of Pharmacy, St. John's Univ., Grand Central Parkway, Jamaica, N. Y. 11435

B–11 Urban Medical Care by Source of Treatment and Source of Payment (2/16/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze the scope, characteristics, and impact of government expenditures on medical care for New York City residents.

Content: The project determined: (1) the relative importance in total expenditures of the separate sources of payment—city, State, and Federal governments, out-of-pocket expenditures of private consumers, third party payers, and other sources; (2) the size and characteristics of the medically indigent population; and (3) a basis for evaluation of the efficiency of the present structure of publicly-supported medical care arrangements, and for analysis of the current relationship and interdependence of public, voluntary and proprietary medical care resources.

Methods: The basic source data were derived from the many published and unpublished records, reports, etc. of public agencies providing direct services or administering public programs, of voluntary agencies and third party sources, and of analysis of expenditures on medical care by private consumers.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (July 1961–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Urban Medical Economics Research Project

Graduate Division, Hunter College, The City Univ. of New York

Office of Program Planning Research and Development, New York City Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Piore, Nora

Snyder, Eleanor M., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

3 economists
1 statistician

Part-time:

None

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

Health Research Council of the City of New York

PUBLICATION PLANS

1. THE SCOPE OF TAX EXPENDITURES FOR URBAN MEDICAL CARE. A paper presented at the Conference of City Health Officers, Detroit, Michigan, Nov. 1961
2. METROPOLITAN AREAS AND PUBLIC MEDICAL CARE. *The Economics of Health and Medical Care,* University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1964
3. THE BASIS FOR MUNICIPAL CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN NEW YORK CITY. April, 1964
4. Research Note: VENDOR PAYMENTS, CONTRACTS AND OTHER DISBURSEMENTS BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK TO PRIVATE VENDORS AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES RENDERED TO NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS. June, 1964
5. PUBLIC EXPENDITURES FOR THE MENTALLY ILL IN NEW YORK CITY. *Public Health Reports,* Vol. 79, No. 10, October, 1964
6. Research Note: CHANGES IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONAL HEALTH CARE OF NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS BUDGETED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND IN THE AMOUNT AND RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF FEDERAL AND STATE TRANSFER FUNDS OFFSETTING CITY ALLOCATIONS FOR THESE PURPOSES, FISCAL YEAR 1961 AND FISCAL YEAR 1965. November, 1964

7. METROPOLITAN MEDICAL ECONOMICS. *Scientific American,* January, 1965, Vol. 212, No. 1
8. POVERTY PROFILE—SOME PROBLEMS IN MEASUREMENT. March, 1965. (To be published by the American Statistical Association)
9. LOCAL NEIGHBORHOOD STUDIES: GOUVENEUR MEDICAL SERVICE AREA. Population Statistics, 1960. Report No. 1, March, 1965
10. PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND PHILANTHROPIC EXPENDITURES FOR DENTAL CARE IN NEW YORK CITY. A paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the New York Public Health Association, May, 1965
11. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN NEW YORK CITY. June, 1965
12. MEASURES OF THE DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY IN NEW YORK CITY. Published by Urban Research Center, Hunter College, C.U.N.Y., June, 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Nora Piore, Director, Urban Medical Economics Research Project, 40 Worth Street, Room 720, New York, N. Y. 10013

C. Organization or Financing—Resource Development of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on organization or financing–resource development: A-1; A-2; A-26; D-24; D-29; F-2; H-49; I-35; L-1.

C–1 Psychiatric Insurance for Workers in Manufacturing Industry (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Analysis of certain current plans of insurance coverage for psychiatric care, with respect to utilization, costs, and problems.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Literature review. (May 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of California, L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Katz, Alfred H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

1 social worker, counselor

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alfred H. Katz, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

C–2 The Impact of the 1965 Social Security Amendments on Private Health Insurance (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To describe the initial impact of, and the response to, the 1965 Social Security Act Amendments on the part of the private insurance business in areas of benefit design, underwriting, etc.

Content: Utilizing information gained by means of questionnaires mailed to and personal interviews held with policy-making representatives of private insurers, a comprehensive report will be made of the developing reaction to the 1965 amendments and what courses the insurers intend to pursue as a result.

Methods: Information will be collected from private insurers, including Blue Cross, Blue Shield, and Independent Plans, as well as Insurance Companies, State "65" plans and regulatory authorities, including the appropriate study committees of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

CURRENT STATUS

Collecting data. (Apr.-Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Florida State Univ., Tallahassee

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Dickerson, O. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Florida State Univ.

American Risk and Insurance Association, Tallahassee, Fla.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Annals of Society of Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriters (Application pending)—Sept. 1966

American College of Life Underwriters (brochure)—Aug. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

O. D. Dickerson, Assoc. Prof. of Risk and Insurance, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, Fla. 32306

C–3 Public Medical Care Programs and Costs, Canada

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Compare administrative and program aspects of public-financed, public-controlled, or public-related plans now in operation that finance physicians' services for the population generally.

Content: Descriptive and interpretative material and statistical tables, plus appendices on program detail and on legislation, where pertinent.

Methods: Correspondence and other communication with senior administrators, plus direct study of legislation and of program details.

CURRENT STATUS

In final drafts. (1965–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Williams, L. G.
Cook, H. G.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 sociologist

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW–1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

C–4 Voluntary Medical Insurance in Canada, 1962–1965

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Compares enrollment, premium and expenditure, experience of profit and non-profit voluntary physicians' services plans, by type of plan and type of benefit.

Content: Detailed and summary statistical series, and descriptive and interpretative material as indicated.

Methods: Correspondence and other communication with plan administrators, plus direct study of contracts and of financial and other reports and tabulations from the plans.

CURRENT STATUS

Final checking of data. (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Williams, L. G.
Moen, J. B.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW–1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

C–5 Health Insurance and Psychiatric Care

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the length and cost of psychiatric care used by insurance plan members with enhanced benefits for private psychiatric care.

Content: Analyses of experience.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. The project was begun in 1960.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

"Health Insurance Prepayment for Psychotherapy in Private Psychiatric Practice," *Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal* 8: 121–132, 1963

"Psychotherapy, Social Class, and Medical Insurance Plans," *Medical Care* 4: 15–18, 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, M.D., Head, Section of Social Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia, Faculty of Medicine Bldg., 10th Ave. and Heather St., Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

C–6 Comparative Studies in Patterns of Medical Care Organization

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the various health insurance plans in the Los Angeles area and their effect upon different aspects of medical care. The study will serve as a guide for the professions and the population to decide which plans are most effective and whether new ones are needed.

Content: The study will seek to analyze, for each health plan, the quantity and quality of health services received, their costs, and the attitude of both providers and recipients of services. A comparison will be made for the different health insurance plans, of the whole gamut of relationships between recipients and providers of health services. The study will also examine other medical care problems, such as patterns for care of public welfare recipients, organization of hospital services, and health services for migrants.

Methods: The study will involve analysis and comparison of the various health insurance plans in the Los Angeles area, with a subsequent analysis and comparison of all aspects of medical care received through the insurance plans.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary survey of health insurance plans, analysis of their structural features, under way. (Jan. 1965–Dec. 1969)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I., M.D.
Hopkins, Carl E., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist
1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

A series of monographs, papers and a book—Nothing definite as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Carl E. Hopkins, Ph.D., Prof. of Public Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

C–7 Medical Care Costs and Voluntary Health Insurance: A Three Country (Great Britain, Sweden, U.S.) Study (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To collect data comparable to studies on the same subject fielded in 1953 and 1958 and to make comparisons of the 1963 data with that collected in Sweden and Great Britain.

Content: Family medical care experiences for the year 1963 plus relevant background variables.

Methods: Personal interviews with family respondents and mail questionnaires from hospitals and insurance companies. Sample is random of the non-institutionalalized population of the U.S., and includes 2,367 families. Similar methods utilized in the Swedish and English studies.

CURRENT STATUS

Writing final reports. (June 1963–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Information Foundation, Chicago, Ill.
National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, Ill.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Andersen, Ronald

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
1 data processing specialist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Information Foundation, Chicago, Ill.
Dept. of Research and Planning, National Blue Cross Association, 540 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill.

PUBLICATION PLANS

1) *Progress in Health Services*—v. 14, No. 5, 1965; v. 15, Nos. 1 and 2, 1966
2) Health Information Foundation Research series (three nation)—End 1966
3) Book, publisher not set (U.S. only)—End 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald Andersen, Health Information Foundation, 5555 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60637

C–8 Economic Dependency, Use of Medical Services and the Means Test (2/15/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This is an exploratory project to examine the concept of economic dependency in the United States with particular reference to the costs to society as a whole of bearing the economic burden of disability, illness, and related problems.

Content: This initial examination will attempt to define and grossly measure both formal and informal amounts and sources of dependency income, relating them to various contributing conditions and to subsequent use of health services.

Methods: After developing in some detail a conceptual scheme of dependency, already collected economic and health services use data will be employed to test extent and relationships. Finally a local population will be sampled.

CURRENT STATUS

The conceptual framework has been developed and precollected data are being used to validate this framework. (June 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Health Administration Studies, Univ. of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Anderson, Odin W.
Richardson, William C.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Odin W. Anderson, Center for Health Administration Studies, Univ. of Chicago, 5555 South Ellis, Chicago, Ill. 60649

γ

C–9 A Survey of Eligibility Determination Procedures for the HSI Program, Florida Counties, 1965 (1/31/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To identify the process of determining eligibility for a State-county indigent hospitalization program; particular emphasis to organizational aspects.

Content: This exploratory study is in anticipation of a larger comparative study of eligibility determination for all indigent medical care programs.

Methods: Questionnaires to all county health departments to identify range of practice. Selection of study sample and data obtained through interviews with health, welfare and hospital personnel.

CURRENT STATUS

Final report is currently being prepared. (Jan. 1965–May 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Florida State Board of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Jackson, Robert C.
Doff, Simon D., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:
1 physician
1 social worker, counselor
1 statistician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

No plans

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert C. Jackson, Medical Social Consultant, Florida State Board of Health, 1217 Pearl St., Jacksonville, Fla. 32201

C–10 Standard Accounting Terminology for Public Health Nursing Agencies (12/13/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To suggest standardized definitions and terminology applicable to the field of public health nursing.

Content: The first section of the study deals with the classification of nursing agency revenues. In the second section, the expenses of a nursing agency are listed by functional groups, with subclassification accounts, and also lists natural expenses, with regard to functional classification. The third section presents an illustrative statement of financial position with definitions for all the major terms used in the statement.

Methods: Necessary information for the study was obtained by an intensive study of relevant literature, the use of consultants and the review of the accounting practices of existing programs.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1964—completed)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Economic Research, Rutgers—The State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kitinoja, John, Ph.D.
Topiol, Jack, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 accountants

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New Jersey State Dept. of Health, Trenton

PUBLICATION PLANS

Published as monograph

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. Carl Cook, Bur. of Economic Research, Rutgers—The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

C–11 "Facts About Nursing," a Statistical Summary Published Annually (3/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide statistics and trend data on nurses and related areas.

Content: Covers the distribution of nurses by field of nursing, professional nurse education, placement services, the economic status of nurses by field of nursing, allied nursing personnel, related areas such as licensure, hospital facilities and utilization, health insurance coverage, other health personnel, vital statistics, functions and purpose of nursing organizations.

Methods: Main questionnaires, report forms, source materials collected from government agencies and other organizations.

CURRENT STATUS

In process of completion. (1965–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Marshall, Eleanor D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 statisticians
1 statistical supervisor

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

ANA–June 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Eleanor D. Marshall, Assist. Dir., Research and Statistics Program, American Nurses' Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y. 10019

C–12 An Economic Analysis of the Short-term, Voluntary, General Hospital (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Analysis of the short-term, voluntary general hospital as an economic system engaged in the production and sale of a unique product outside the traditional context of the market. An attempt is made to apply the tools of both modern and traditional economic analysis toward the construction of an economic model.

Content: Statements regarding: the nature of medical care as an economic good; the history of the hospital as an economic and social system; the applicability of economic tools to analysis and prediction with respect to the hospital.

Methods: Survey of the economic attitudes of hospital administrators. Survey of the literature of economics as it applies to medical care. Statistical analysis of data concerning costs and utilization of hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

Rough draft. (Jan. 1965–Aug. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hinchey, Brackston

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None, at present

PUBLICATION PLANS

Incomplete

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Brackston Hinchey, Assist. Prof. of Economics, Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Mass. 01853

C–13 Economic Analysis of the Health Insurance Industry (12/2/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the effects of the institutional arrangement in the health insurance industry on the supply and demand for health insurance.

Content: Review of the development of the health insurance industry and evaluation of the industry in terms of economic efficiency and social welfare.

Methods: Comparison of "commercial" companies in the industry with the non-profit companies.

CURRENT STATUS

In process. The project was begun Sept. 1965.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Wayne State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gadzikowski, Gilbert

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

PUBLICATION PLANS

Ph.D. dissertation

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gilbert Gadzikowski, Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich. 48202

C–14 Health Insurance through Collective Bargaining in the New Haven Area (4/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To survey the health insurance benefits actually available in a community to the members of labor unions, and to their dependents, through collective bargaining provisions.

Content: Quantitative data, and analyses, on: The labor union population of the New Haven Labor Force Area; health insurance provisions through collective bargaining agreements—contracts, insurance carriers, benefits and their limitation; insurance premiums; and estimates of the effectiveness of the insurance.

Methods: Community survey through labor organizations and governmental sources to ascertain all labor union locals in the area; questionnaire survey and personal follow-up of labor unions; analyses of questionnaire returns, collective bargaining agreements, insurance booklets, etc., and statistical analyses of the data.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary draft completed for publication. Updating of findings to be undertaken in 1966. Presented at the APHA annual meeting, Oct. 1965, Chicago, Ill. (1963–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.
Pepper, Anita

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists
2 statisticians

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University
USPHS
Greater New Haven Central Labor Council, New Haven, Conn.
Connecticut State Labor Council, Hamden

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health—Nov. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Professor of Public Health (Medical Care), Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College Street, New Haven, Conn. 06510

D. Organization of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on organization of services: A-21; B-11; C-6; E-15; E-24; E-26; E-32; E-52; F-8; F-9; H-14; H-19; H-22; H-33; H-36; I-1; I-9; I-19; I-34; K-10; L-18; M-17.

D–1 Hospital-Health Department Relationships and Their Effects (5/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Case Studies of both jointly administered and separately administered county hospitals and local health departments in California to determine the extent of prevention and extra-mural health services provided with and without such unification. The study also pursues the general problem of local health departments' involvement in medical care activities today, as well as the participation of independent voluntary, general hospitals in preventive and out-of-hospital health services.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Final Write-up. (1965–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Anzel, Daniel M.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

None

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Daniel M. Anzel, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

D–2 Geriatric Rehabilitation in a Community Hospital (4/29/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To add to the growing body of knowledge contributing to the formation of public policy and voluntary action with regard to geriatric health problems.

Content: The project will deal with these three areas pertinent to the health care problems of the aged: (1) the organization of community resources for the care of the chronic illnesses of the geriatric patient, (2) the economics of providing health care in the community hospital or nursing home for the chronically ill patient, emphasizing patients in the lower socioeconomic groups, (3) the social and psychological dynamics important to the effectiveness of geriatric rehabilitation programs in community hospitals.

Methods: Data for the study is being collected from community hospitals and from communities themselves.

CURRENT STATUS

Data in analysis, write-up in progress. (June 1964–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Franklin County Public Hospital, Greenfield, Mass.
School of Engineering, Univ. of Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rising, Edward J., Ph.D.
Dornblaser, Bright M.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 physician
1 psychologist
1 sociologist
1 industrial engineer

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edward J. Rising, Ph. D., School of Engineering, Univ. of Mass., Amherst, Mass 01003

D–3 Program Analysis Study (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the transition of an institution's orientation from that of a mental hospital to that of a community health center, and to objectively analyze the future role of the mental hospital in providing comprehensive care to its geographic community.

Content: The project will be directed at collecting information regarding the following four areas: (1) analysis of the treatment outcome of patients in a mental hospital which is developing into a community mental health center; (2) comparison of the interaction between a mental hospital-based program and its community with that between a general hospital-based program and its community; (3) analysis of the change of a hospital's orientation from that of a traditional mental hospital with limited program emphasis to that of a comprehensive health center with broad program emphasis, and (4) study of the function of professional and nonprofessional staffs. This will allow comparisons between the impact which the center is now having on its patients in contrast to that of a decade ago.

Methods: Boston State Hospital, undergoing the transition from State mental hospital to community mental health center, is being utilized for the project, and the data is currently being collected on a variety of subjective and objective parameters.

CURRENT STATUS

Beginning phases of exploration. (Sept. 1965–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Laboratory of Community Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Caplan, Gerald, M.D.
Schulberg, Herbert C., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 psychologists

Part-time:

1 social worker, counselor
1 statistician
2 psychiatrists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Dr. Herbert C. Schulberg, Lab. of Community Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, 58 Fenwood Rd., Boston, Mass. 02115

D–4 Value of Demographic and Social Data to Hospital Planning and Operation (11/22/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To demonstrate usefulness and value of demographic and socio-economic data to the planning of future utilization of acute hospital facilities in the urban community, and (2) to indicate ways of improving operation of such facilities to meet changing demands on such services in the community.

Content: A two-year survey of all acute general hospitals in the Minneapolis metropolitan area on patients using these facilities has been conducted. Data are of three categories: (1) Patient characteristics, such as extent of hospital insurance coverage, age, sex, race, social class, mobility status, family status, amount of bill from hospital, amount of bill covered by insurance, major medical diagnosis, length of stay, by service area of hospital, length of residence in the community, census tract, etc.; (2) hospital traits, such as type of ownership, size, occupancy level, location, age, etc.; (3) admitting physician characteristics, such as length of time practicing in the community, length of time attending patient admitted, general practitioner or specialist, board certified or not, solo or group or partnership practice, single or multiple hospital appointment, etc.

Methods: A 10 percent sample of patients admitted to hospitals over 300 beds and 20 percent sample of patients admitted to smaller hospitals were conducted for 2-year period on 17 acute general hospitals in the area. Data were gathered at time of admission, during and following discharge from hospital, by various personnel in hospital. Data on punch-cards and tape for computer computations and statistical analysis.

CURRENT STATUS

About completed on computer tapes. Analysis of statistical data underway. (Jan. 1963–July 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Program in Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Jaco, E. Gartly, Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

5 medical care specialists
2 sociologists
1 biostatistician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Anticipate several articles in hospital and medical care journals, and hope for a monograph on overall project. Publication dates: Fall of 1966 and periodically during 1967 and 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

E. Gartly Jaco, Ph.D., Univ. of Minn. Medical Center, 1260 Mayo Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

D–5 Project Responsibility—a Project in the Packaging and Delivery of Health Services in Rural Communities To Be Based on Studies of Rural Health Manpower, Health Services and Health Facilities (5/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate costs, acceptability, community impact, ecologic and sociologic aspects and the educational and research opportunities in a rural community health program utilizing the group clinic-paramedical team approach.

Content: Group Clinic-Emergency Hospital-Nursing Home Facility with University Medical School appointed personnel. Utilization of paramedical personnel in studying improved methods of packaging and delivering health services to a rural regional area.

Methods: Evaluation by medical educators, medical economists, sociologists, public health and community officials. Utilization of "health intelligence facility" in manpower evaluation.

CURRENT STATUS

Site has been selected. Facility construction plans being developed. Personnel recruitment just beginning. (Sept. 1965–indefinite)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Oklahoma Medical Center

Oklahoma Health Sciences Foundation, Inc., Kerr McGee Building, c/o Mr. Dean McGee, Oklahoma City

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Points, Thomas C., M.D., Ph.D.
Dennis, James L., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

4 physicians
2 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor
1 laboratory technologist
1 public health nurse
1 resident physician

Part-time:

1 accountant
1 economist
15 medical care specialists
1 physician
1 psychologist
1 sociologist
2 statisticians

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Oklahoma Medical Center
Wakita Industries, Inc., Wakita, Okla. 73771
Oklahoma Health Sciences Foundation, Inc.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Concept to be published in *The Journal of the American Medical Association*—in press

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Thomas C. Points, M.D., Univ. of Okla. Medical Center, 800 N.E. 13th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73104

D–6 Group Practice As Applied to the Profession of Pharmacy (6/17/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To consider the application of the concept of group practice as a form of professional practice suitable for pharmacy.

Content: The basic format will consist of studies in the following areas: (1) currently employed business structures used in pharmacy and other professions, (2) proposed concepts of group practice in pharmacy, (3) liabilities assumed by the practitioner upon entering a group practice, and (4) current methods of compensation in group practice and other types of business organization.

Methods: Intensive searches are being made to collect the necessary information. A subsequent summary, with recommendations, will be made.

CURRENT STATUS

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ORGANIZATION(S)

Pharmaceutical Administration Dept., College of Pharmacy, Wayne State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Dee, Donald A., R.Ph.
Dauphinais, Raymond J., R.Ph., LL.M.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Wayne State Univ.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Master's thesis—available for publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Professor Raymond J. Dauphinais, College of Pharmacy, Wayne State Univ., Detroit, Mich. 48202

D–7 A Review of Medical Care Plans with Emphasis on Those Providing Comprehensive Medical Care (12/4/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To review the programs of comprehensive medical care as conducted by medical schools and by organizations such as the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York and The Kaiser Foundation of California, with the objective of establishing at this school a program of comprehensive medical care which can serve as a resource for teaching and patient care and research.

Content: Review of literature pertaining to above and personal visits to approximately 25 centers in the U.S. and abroad to discuss the programs of these institutions.

Methods: This study may not be considered research in the usual sense. Rather, it is a means of surveying existing programs and discussing with leaders in the field the changes that should be made in our traditional teaching hospitals to overcome fragmentation of patient care and to establish an appropriate setting for the teaching of the principles of comprehensive medical care.

CURRENT STATUS

The principal investigator is on sabbatical leave to carry out the study described above. (Oct. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Medicine, Baylor Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Olson, Stanley W., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

None

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Supported through institutional funds

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite at this time—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Stanley W. Olson, M.D., Dean, College of Medincine, Baylor Univ., 1200 Moursund Ave., Houston, Tex. 77025

D–8 Evaluation of Public Health Programs for the Aged (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The general purpose of the project was to investigate chronic illness and the aged in a Florida county with special concern for the role of public health in view of the significance of long-term conditions as causes of morbidity and mortality. The specific objectives were to increase knowledge about the health and medical-care practices of an older population and to plan, establish, and evaluate programs in community health to better satisfy unmet needs of the elderly.

Content: The report describes Pinellas County and its health resources, the methods of the household survey, and the sample population. Chronic conditions, impairments, and limitation of activity and mobility are described for the sample using age, sex, and income as variables. The use and costs of medical services incurred are analyzed, also, in terms of age, sex and annual income. Other supplementary studies are described and experience in the development of health programs is reported. Finally, the effect of research in a local health department is considered.

Methods: Most of the data were obtained by a household survey of the noninstitutional, residential population of Pinellas County aged 65 and over. Over 2,500 persons were interviewed using a schedule prepared for the purpose. The probability sample was drawn by a systematic random procedure. Total nonresponse amounted to 8.9 percent of the eligible persons. Census and sample statistics were in reasonable agreement for age and sex distributions. Health condition was measured by use of check-lists of symptoms and of chronic diseases; social class position, by means of the major or career occupation.

CURRENT STATUS

Report under preparation for publication. (Sept. 1958–Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Pinellas County Health Dept.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Carter, H. W., M.D.
Webber, Irving L., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 registered nurse
1 sociologist
1 health educator

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Pinellas County Health Dept., St. Petersburg
Florida State Board of Health, Jacksonville
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Monograph #9—Florida State Board of Health Monograph Series—January 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

H. W. Carter, M.D., Dir. Div. of Research, Pinellas County Health Dept., Box 3242, St. Petersburg, Florida 33731

D–9 Medical Care in Latin America (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Descriptive and analytical studies of overall systems of medical care organization in several Latin American countries. Focus is on the diversity of patterns of organization for different sectors of the population, involving different systems of financing and sponsorship by different governmental and voluntary agencies. Evidence of coordination among the diverse systems is sought.

Content:

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Methods:

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CURRENT STATUS

Investigated to date: Peru, Chile, Mexico, Costa Rica, Brazil, El Salvador. Preliminary work in Venezuela, Colombia, Argentina. (1962—indefinite)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Administration, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Organization of American States (Pan American Union and Pan American Health Organization)

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton I. Roemer, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

D–10 Medicine and Medical Organization in Soviet Russia (5/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide a comprehensive picture of the Soviet Health service, using a structural-functional frame of reference.

Content: The following topics are covered in the Study: Russian medicine prior to 1917; the importance of ideology in shaping the health service; a brief history of the service; organization and administration of the service; health personnel (all levels), including statistical materials, their recruitment, training and posting; medical services and facilities for the urban and rural population; preventive services; medical research; and financing.

Methods: The necessary information for the project is being obtained through an intensive study of publications containing relevant facts.

CURRENT STATUS

Several articles have been published. A book: *Soviet Socialized Medicine: An Introduction* will be published in 1966 by The Free Press. (1959–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Boston University, Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Field, Mark G.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mark G. Field, Professor of Sociology, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Boston Univ., 232 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass. 02215

D–11 Task Allocation and Structure of Health Resources (1/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the effects of the organizational structure of medical care on the client system in terms of the performance of medically relevant tasks and the effectiveness of the utilization of health care personnel.

Content: The working hypothesis is that effective functioning of an organization for patient care is related to the structure of the organization. First, the project will compare the various forms of organization of medical care with respect to the allocation and performance of medically relevant tasks. Inferences will then be drawn from this comparison as to which form of organization is most conducive to effective utilization of members of the health care team. Indicators of effectiveness of utilization will include congruence between training for a task and performance of it, amount of duplication of tasks, cost to patient in time and money, and adequacy of the distribution of medical and paramedical time per patient visit.

Methods: Field work will be used to collect data for the study, and subsequent analysis of the assembled data will be performed for the desired information.

CURRENT STATUS

Preparation for field work. (Sept. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Schooler, Kermit K., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kermit K. Schooler, Ph.D., Assist. Prof., Florence Heller Graduate School in Social Welfare, Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass. 02154

D–12 Demonstration and Evaluation of Hospital Staffing Methods (10/11/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop an effective methodology for determining staffing requirements in hospitals.

Content: Standards will be developed which can be applied to individual hospitals for comparison purposes.

Methods: Time studies of various functions of department personnel will be conducted.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Aug. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hospital Systems Research Group, Industrial Systems Research Laboratory, Institute of Science and Technology, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Karl G. Bartscht, Hospital Systems Research Group, Univ. of Mich., Rm. 239 W. Engineering, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

D–13 Descriptive Analysis of Washington State Classification System for Nursing Homes and Nursing Home Patients (6/24/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide a highly detailed descriptive analysis of Washington State's system of matching patients' needs, capability of homes and level of payment. The analysis will describe the history of their program, its relationship to the various State agencies and the operation of the program itself.

Content: The study will compile a report which will deal wth the following areas of the program: (1) medical care, (2) nursing home programs, (3) system of classification, (4) functions of classification nurses, (5) consultation services, and (6) administrative procedures.

Methods: The study will be in the form of a report describing the history, development, organization and operation of the classification program for nursing homes and welfare nursing home patients.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–Jan. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Washington Dept. of Public Assistance

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Baker, Katherine (Mrs.), R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 registered nurse

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Katherine Baker, R.N., Washington Dept. of Public Assistance, P.O. Box 1162, Olympia, Wash. 98501

D–14 Analysis and Description of Ideal Care in Nursing Homes and Related Facilities (8/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a goal for nursing home care which will reflect the highest possible level of care for all patients and develop a conceptual framework for providing this care.

Content: The development of this goal and framework will provide (1) a goal against which the present levels of care can be measured and (2) a framework of care plans and patterns against which the value of current proposed programs can be measured. The study will document and report, in narrative and tabular forms, by diagnosis and condition, the following patient needs: medical needs requiring the attention of physicians; nursing needs; rehabilitation needs; social service needs; mental health needs; recreational needs.

Methods: This study will use the resources of the Boston College School of Nursing, which will draw upon the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Massachusetts State Department of Health, and others to examine the patients in nursing homes. Staff and consultants will analyze the patient records. A final report will be compiled and the results and details of the study outlined.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (1966–1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Nursing, Boston College, Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Shaughnessy, Mary

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

———

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mary Shaughnessy, School of Nursing, Boston College, 140 Commonwealth Ave., Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167

D–15 A Study of Home Care in Psychiatric Patients (3/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To increase the general practitioner's understanding of psychiatric problems by making available to them support and facilities not otherwise provided. For the patients the main objectives are (1) to treat them in their own home, (2) to shorten the period of illness, (3) to treat them more effectively by involving the family and the home, and (4) to treat them after discharge and prevent or reduce any readmissions.

Content: Initally the patients eligible for this project were Saskatoon residents who had been admitted to the psychiatric ward and showed residual disability and great likelihood of a relapse. Fnally there had to be likelihood of benefiting from support given to the patient and his family in the home. Later on patients were admitted to the program who had not necessarily been in the psychiatric ward previously, provided they met the other criteria.

Methods: Patients who were eligible were randomly allocated to home care and control groups. The groups received treatment prescribed for them by physicians in the usual way, except they did not receive the extra facilities provided through the home care staff. A special questionnaire is used to assess the effects of the patient's illness on his nearest relative. The relative is then interviewed about the patient's condition immediately prior to his referral and reinterviewed approximately three months after the patient enters the program or becomes a control patient.

CURRENT STATUS

Program is active both from service and research viewpoints. (May 1962–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Univ. of Saskatchewan

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Smith, Colin, M., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
1 registered nurse

Part-time:

10 physicians
8 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

Saskatchewan Dept. of Public Health, Regina, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Some reprints; others in preparation

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Colin M. Smith, Assoc. Prof. of Psychiatry, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

D–16 A Day-Night Center for Addicted Persons (6/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study forces which shape the life styles of persons addicted to various drugs; to redefine treatment goals in terms of rehabilitation; to collect data on patterns of behavior of addicts and values acquired from the milieu of different treatment centers; to provide for involvement of community resource persons in coordinating efforts of the Day-Night Center with those of other public and voluntary agencies in the community; and, finally, to train nonmedical personnel in principles of preventing and treating addiction.

Content: Three things will be achieved through the establishment of the center for addicted persons: (1) collection of data about the processes of addiction, rehabilitation and relapse; (2) preparation of public leadership for informed planning and action; and (3) the creation of a Day-Night Center will provide the therapeutic milieu and the basis for the research function.

Methods: Involvement of community resource persons in coordinating efforts of the Day-Night Center with other agencies will be provided through an advisory board.

CURRENT STATUS

Fully operative. (July 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brotman, Richard

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
4 social workers, counselors
2 psychologists
2 sociologists
2 registered nurses

Part-time:

2 social workers, counselors
1 teacher

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Richard Brotman, Dir., Div., of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry,
New York Medical College, 105th St. and
Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10029

D–17 Division of Labor among Health and Welfare Agencies (11/24/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To discover the relationships among the various health and welfare agencies, from the point of view of the clients and patients approaching them, that is, through the pattern of attempts to get services, failures, successes, referral patterns, interagency contacts, etc.

Content: A series of interrelated studies of police, clergy, general practitioners, psychiatric clinics, medical clinics, medical social service, religious charities, casework agencies, public welfare, nursing services, men's shelter, etc. Core agencies studied are reported in terms of their boundary conditions and the populations served, others in terms of their connection with the core agencies.

Methods: Two major approaches: (1) observation at intake of the attempts to get service followed by record abstracts, and subsequent development of matrices of who-to-whom patterns of referral; (2) interviews of certain agents.

CURRENT STATUS

Seven reports have been made. Final analyses are being done. (Data is nearly analyzed.) Writing of a book tying the studies together is under way. (1960–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Mental Health Research Unit, Syracuse, N.Y.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cumming, Elaine

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
1 social worker
1 sociologist

Part-time:

2 statisticians
1 anthropologist
6 sociologists

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Dept. of Mental Hygiene, Albany

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Atherton Press—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Elaine Cumming, Mental Health Research Unit, Rm. 518, State Office Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y. 13202

D–18 Demonstration of Health Maintenance Services in a Prepaid Group Health Program (5/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To demonstrate a specially organized complex of health maintenance services in the setting of a general medical care plan and to evaluate the effects and costs of such services in a defined population group.

Content: Provision of supportive services to chronic disease patients and their families by public health nurses, a social worker and a health educator closely integrated with a program of intensive medical follow-up by personal physicians; and evaluation of the effects of this program on the physical, mental and social health of health plan members who have certain types of chronic medical conditions.

Methods: Selection of study and control cohorts (500 in each) by a combination of matching and randomization. Evaluation of health status, utilization, attitudes and knowledge of patients and staff perceptions. Cost to be made of various aspects of the health maintenance program. Before-after and study-control comparisons.

CURRENT STATUS

Completing first year of service. Evaluation forms and procedures completed. (July 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Health Foundation, Cleveland, O.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

STAFF

Full-time:

2 physicians
3 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor
1 sociologist
1 health educator

Part-time:

1 accountant
1 medical care specialist

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
Community Health Foundation

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Glenn Wilson, Ex. Dir., Community Health Foundation 11717 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O. 44106

D–19 Organizational Factors Related to Program Input and Output of Local Public Health Departments (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The major purpose of the study is to determine the extent to which, and ways in which, organizational and administrative structures and behavior influence the nature and effectiveness of local public health practices in the United States. It seeks to discover what methods of organization and administration (1) contribute most significantly to the maximization of input-output ratios in local public health services, and (2) are most significantly related to differences in the responses of local public health departments to the community conditions in which they operate. It hopes to accomplish these aims through statistical analysis of the relationships among the following variables in 123 local public health departments: **Independent Variables:** Health department organizational and administrative characteristics such as span of control, formal centralization-decentralization, styles of management, goal perceptions, morale, professionalization, generalization vs. specialization and communications networks; **Intervening Variables:** Community characteristics such as method and amount of financing, population characteristics, community type, community perception and interest group aggregates, physical and disease characteristics of the community; and how these variables and their interrelationships affect the **Dependent Variables:** (1) Input-output ratios (e.g., program productivity), (2) Variations in health agency responses to differences in community conditions, (3) innovations, (4) client attitudes, (5) cooperation with community agencies, and (6) unit costs.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Begin pretesting of local health departments. (Sept. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Public Health Systems Research Project, 555 South 43rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Palumbo, Dennis J., Ph.D.
Hanlon, John J., M.D.
Hebb, Adele (Mrs.)
Polk, Lewis, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
2 physicians
1 sociologist
1 statistician
2 political scientists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Administrative Science Quarterly

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dennis J. Palumbo, Ph.D., Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

D–20 Volume I, Canada's Health Programs: A Summary Review Volume II, Canada's Health Programs: Provincial Health Services

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to supply a current reference on governmental and voluntary health services organized in Canada to the general public and also aspects of interest to the health disciplines and others engaged in health work.

Content: Volume I is a summary review of the distinctive features of the nature, scope and selected financial aspects of Federal, provincial and local government health services and of voluntary health organizations. Volume II consists of separate chapters, one for each of the 10 provinces, describing in detail the administration and other characteristics of their health programs including public hospital insurance plans and medical care schemes where in effect.

Methods: This is primarily a descriptive and fact-finding survey based upon analysis of official reports of the various health agencies at all levels and areas of the country, and review of the literature, which are supplemented by direct communication with the agencies concerned. Although no formal evaluation has been attempted of any one health service, certain comparative data including costs are presented in various sections in both volumes.

CURRENT STATUS

In final drafts. (Oct. 1963–Vol. I, Aug. 1966; Vol. II, June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mennie, W. A.
Gough, Anna
Raghuram, N. V.
Heggtveit, C. R. (Mrs.)
Closs, S.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

5 economists

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

Fall 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

D–21 Investigation of Factors Influencing Community Cooperation in Developing a Program of Balanced Hospital and Alternate Care (3/31/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A study of present and future patient care needs as seen by (1) hospital administrators, physicians and other health professionals, and (2) the general public, in order to develop a methodology which will provide comparative data on the plans and expectations of those concerned with the development of health care facilities and services for a program of balanced total health care.

Content: Phase I—developmental period including pilot studies of health professionals and community leaders, survey of chronically ill in the region, analysis of census data on regional population and formulation of research design. Phase II (commencing) —intensive and comprehensive study of two representative communities with particular attention to health and the popular health culture, present and prospective linkages between the local communities and the professional systems.

Methods: Initially, survey research. Currently, ethnographic methods to delineate key variables followed by questionnaire to population of two communities to quantify as required.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary and pilot studies carried out and interim progress report prepared, "The Development of Health Services in a Rural Hospital Region," March 1966 (200 pp.). Detailed investigation of two representative communities about to commence. (Apr. 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

St. Martha's Hospital and St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Loyola, Maria (Sister)

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Desmond M. Connor, Ph.D., Res. Dir., St. Francis Xavier Univ., Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Canada

D–22 A Comprehensive Dental Care Program for the Indigent Chronically Ill and Aged in Nashville, Tennessee (5/3/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a community dental care program for the aged and chronically ill citizens of Nashville, Tennessee.

Content: In order to develop the program, the characteristics of the population to be involved were measured in terms of the need of full-mouth rehabilitation; the extent to which the population can benefit from rehabilitation; the type, frequency, and cost of dental services needed for their rehabilitation; and the effects of rehabilitation on the community in social and economic terms. Evaluation of this information was made and, subsequently, a demonstration dental care program was developed and is currently in operation.

Methods: Nashville, Tennessee, citizens are eligible for the program if they give evidence of financial need and if they are 65 years of age or over, live in a nursing home, or have been chronically ill for three or more months. Interviews with persons obtaining care through the program are conducted to determine socioeconomic data and other information.

CURRENT STATUS

Analyses and evaluation of data through Mar. 1966. Initiation of testing second interview schedules, (July 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Dentistry, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mobley, Eugenia L., D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 dentists
1 registered hygienist
2 social workers, counselors

Part-time:

4 dentists
2 physicians
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the Tennessee Dental Association, Journal of the American Dental Association —Date not known

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Eugenia L. Mobley, D.D.S., Proj. Dir., School of Dentistry, Meharry Medical College, 1005–18th Ave., North, Nashville, Tenn. 37208

D–23 A Study To Determine the Potential of Rehabilitation in the Home (1/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To demonstrate, if possible, that a considerable number of patients can be discharged to their homes much earlier in the course of their illness, after being disabled by injury or disease.

Content: To compare the speed and completeness of recovery for patients with similar affliction provided rehabilitation in the hospital and patients treated in the home. This comparison will be made in terms of medical efficacy and economic feasibility.

Methods: Physical therapy treatment and the necessary medical and nursing care will be provided in the home instead of the hospital. When sufficiently recovered, these patients would be transferred to the outpatient physical therapy department or the hospital for continued care. Hopefully, this method will result in the same degree of recovery of the patient as compared to the hospitalized patient at less cost.

CURRENT STATUS

Collection of data on the study patients was completed November 30, 1965. Currently this data is being reviewed in order to establish significant correlations to support the primary objectives and determine useful additional comparisons. The final report will be written with 1) essential major comparisons (hospital versus home), 2) collateral comparisons, 3) secondary comparisons. (Dec. 1962–July 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

King County Hospital, Seattle, Wash.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Warren, Richard M.
Blomquist, Robert H., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 physicians
1 registered nurse
2 social workers, counselors
1 statistician
2 physical and occupational therapists

Part-time:

2 accountants
1 medical care specialist
2 physicians
3 registered nurses
2 social workers, counselors
2 physical and occupational therapists

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Undetermined

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Richard M. Warren, Dep. Supt., King County Hospital, 325 Ninth Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98104

D–24 Design of a Community (Group Practice) Program for Comprehensive Family Care in Association with a Teaching and Research Medical Center (4/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Explorations for the design and development of a group practice program to operate as a community center for prepaid comprehensive family care; and, by association with the Yale-New Haven Medical Center, to serve as a resource for medical and related education in a group practice setting, and as a research resource on group practice operation and on medical care needs, satisfactions, attitudes, costs, etc., in the population served.

Content: Design of the plan; participation with the community groups in the development of the population to be served (labor, co-ops, welfare groups, etc.); pattern for the functional organization and staffing of the health center; schematics for the facility; design for the educational functions; and plan for the research studies.

Methods: Various. Statistical studies on the potential population to be served; survey and review of functional patterns in group practice plans elsewhere, architectural studies; consultations on educational methods, etc.

CURRENT STATUS

General outline of the plan accepted by (a) community labor and public groups, and (b) policy authorities of the Yale-New Haven Medical Center; and application for a support contract is pending (recruitment of staff and other next steps waiting on results). (1963–1968 or 1969)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

Part-time:

3 physicians
1 statistician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None at this time

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Prof. of Public Health (Medical Care), Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06520

D–25 A Hearing Conservation Program for Children in Kansas (12/15/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: "The overall objectives are to coordinate existing programs for all school-age children in the State and to develop practical methods for hearing testing of infants and preschool children. Experience in this project will provide the basis for developing, through State and local resources, a comprehensive hearing conservation program for children, of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation."

Content: "The project includes education, prevention, casefinding, diagnosis, and planning for rehabilitation. Children with hearing impairment will be referred to the private physician for medical examination. The private physician may then refer his patient to a regional otological diagnostic clinic for further evaluation. The otolaryngologists' diagnosis and medical recommendations are sent to the referring physician for treatment."

Methods: "The project extends identification audiometry (by means of a mobile unit). Priority is given to rural communities where no hearing screening service is available. In those communities with partial screening programs efforts are made to improve methods of screening and referring for diagnosis and treatment."

CURRENT STATUS

Hearing testing has been extended to 14 counties located in western and northeastern Kansas. More than 25,000 children have been screened and nearly 1,000 children have been identified as having significant hearing losses. (July 1963–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hearing Conservation Program, Maternal and Child Health Division, Kansas State Dept. of Health, Kan.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Schloesser, Patricia T., M.D.
Gendel, Evalyn S., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse
2 audiologists

Part-time:

2 physicians

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gilbert G. Ritchey, Dir. of Hearing Conservation, Kansas State Dept. of Health, State Office Bldg.—5th Floor, Topeka, Kan. 66612

D–26 Assignment of Public Health Nurses to Acute General Hospitals To Plan for Care after Discharge (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To measure the need for public health nurses in acute general hospitals to plan care for patients after discharge.

Content: The project seeks to determine whether the assignment of a public health nurse clinician to a hospital, under the administrative control and guidance of a health department, will improve the medical nursing, and social management of patients requiring long-term care, including care at home. In addition, the study attempts to determine whether such assignment might shorten the hospital stay and improve patient care by planning before discharge for the appropriate level of care as well as for the services required by the individual patient.

Methods: Rochester, New York, hospitals were the site of the project. A well prepared public health nurse was placed in one hospital to aid in planning for the care after discharge of the patients likely to need this care. A similarly prepared nurse was placed in a second hospital to collect the same type of data on the same type of patients, but without giving service. After one year, the nurses switched hospitals, with service subsequently given at the second hospital and only data collected at the first.

CURRENT STATUS

Being written up. (Nov. 1962–Aug. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Monroe County Dept. of Health, Rochester, N.Y.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

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STAFF

Full-time:

3 registered nurses

Part-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 statistician

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Margaret L. Rathbun, M.D., Dep. Dir., Monroe County Dept. of Health, 44 Marshall St., Rochester, N.Y. 14607

D–27 Well Aging Conference (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To fill the gap in health services for elderly persons in Erie County who are not under medical care.

Content: The project will perform, through a well aging conference, the following activities pertinent to improving health services for the aging medically indigent population: (1) determination of the incidence of chronic diseases and methods of detection and prevention of progression of these diseases; (2) stimulation, through clinic experience, of interest on the part of physicians and community agencies in the overall needs of aging patients; (3) determination of the problems of securing adequate care for patients with medical and social problems; (4) stimulation of hospitals to establish facilities similar to those of the Well Aging Conference for the detection of chronic illnesses if these facilities prove to be a practical and effective approach; and (5) establishment of an optimal period for follow-up health appraisals.

Methods: The Well Aging Conference is located in the clinic rooms of the Erie County Dept. of Health in Buffalo, N.Y. Two sessions are alloted for each patient: (1) the initial visit for the purpose of screening examinations, and (2) another visit for a physical examination and counseling services. The Conference is available without charge to the medically indigent population of Erie County past 60 years of age.

CURRENT STATUS

Data analysis and write-up; clinical activity ended May 1966. (July 1961–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Erie County Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Elsea, William R., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

3 physicians
2 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
Erie County Dept. of Health, Buffalo

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William R. Elsea, M.D., Dep. Com., Erie County Dept. of Health, 601 City Hall, Buffalo, N.Y. 14202

D–28 Family Health Care Program of Yale-New Haven Medical Center (6/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To demonstrate a specially organized complex of health maintenance services to indigent families, using the concept of the health team to coordinate the efforts of medical and paramedical personnel.

Content: The project will concentrate on the following two areas of study: (1) demonstration of the effectiveness of specially organized health maintenance and general medical care services, in providing comprehensive and personal patient care in the framework of family interrelationships, and (2) to teach the principles and the practice of comprehensive health services to students of the various health professions, whose current orientation and training will determine so much of their future effectiveness in service to this and other communities.

Methods: The program has been planned as a sequence of four phases: (1) conceptualizing and planning phase, (2) one-year pilot or testing phase, (3) three-year operational stage, and (4) evaluation phase. Families served by the project must live in New Haven near Yale Medical School and must not be receiving regular medical care from a private physician.

CURRENT STATUS

Completing first year. (Sept. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Weinerman, E. R., M.D.
Beloff, J. S., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

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COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Office of Economic Oportunity, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jerome S. Beloff, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Pediatrics and Public Health, Yale Univ., School of Medicine, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, Conn. 06520

D–29 Health Survey of Services to the Poor in Cincinnati (8/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To survey the health services available to the poor in Cincinnati.

Content: The study will attempt to describe the complete picture of medical care services to the poor including financing, utilization, quantity, and quality. There is an intensive effort through both formal questionnaires and informal opinions to find the opinions of the clients of the health programs.

Methods: The basic unit of the study is a committee widely representative of the major providers of service. The Greater Cincinnati Hospital Council has offered assistance and use of their records. A questionnaire was sent to 700–800 clients of the programs.

CURRENT STATUS

The study is just beginning; completion in one year.

ORGANIZATION(S)

City of Cincinnati (Ohio) Health Dept.
Public Health Federation, 2400 Reading Road, Cincinnati, O.
Greater Cincinnati Hospital Council, 2400 Reading Road, Cincinnati, O.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Macleod, K. I. E., M.D., M.P.H.
Milliken, Sewall, M.P.H.
Ransohoff, Jerry

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

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COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
City of Cincinnati, Ohio

PUBLICATION PLANS

Preliminary report—Nov. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kenneth I. E. Macleod, M.D., Health Com., Cincinnati Health Dept., City Hall, Room 236, Cincinnati, O. 45202

D–30 Development and Evaluation of a Program of Comprehensive Medical Care for the Medically Indigent Including the Chronically Ill and Aged (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To help develop, for the medically indigent of St. Paul, an ideal comprehensive medical care facility, and to determine impact on the public and its cost.

Content: The project will assist in the development of complete outpatient medical care on a part-pay basis for 6,000 to 8,000 indigent patients per year at St. Paul Medical Center. Complete outpatient diagnostic, medical consultation, treatment and preventive medicine services will be provided at the Center as well as a comprehensive medical care information and referral service.

Method: The program will be implemented following preparatory planning studies. After the program has begun, intensive evaluation will demonstrate its cost, practicability, public acceptance, and significance.

CURRENT STATUS

Summarizing data and writing papers and reports. (Sept. 1962–Jan. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Saint Paul Medical Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Miller, Winston R., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

14 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor
1 statistician

Part-time:

1 accountant
4 physicians
1 social worker, counselor

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Saint Paul Medical Center
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

1. *A System to Provide and Teach Comprehensive Medical Care,* W. R. Miller, M.D., Journal of the American Medical Association 189:1–5, July 6, 1964
2. *Development of Interagency Coordination in a Program of Comprehensive Medical Care,* I. H. Strantz, B.Sc.N. and W. R. Miller, M.D. Accepted for publication American Journal of Public Health, April, 1966
3. *Ambulation of "Ambulatory" Handicapped Patients,* I. H. Strantz, B.Sc.N. and W. R. Miller, M.D. Accepted by "Geriatrics" Medical Journal in August, 1965
4. *Characteristics of Medically Indigent Part-Pay Patients,* I. H. Strantz, B.Sc.N.; W. R. Miller, M.D. and S. E. Williams, B.A. To be submitted to the AJPH September 1965

In Preparation: Medical Attitudes of Part-Pay Patients—In a Comprehensive Medical Care System with Interns and Residents; Community Attitudes to a Part-Pay Medical Care Facility for the Medically Indigent; An Appraisal of the Quantity, Cost, Quality and Patient Acceptance of Medical Care for Diabetes and Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease; Systematic Data Collection and Comprehensive Medical Care in the Out-patient Facility; Prenatal Care for the Medically Indigent in a Total Medical Care Facility; Medical Attitudes of Part-Pay Prenatal Patients Toward Comprehensive Medical Services; Range Quantity and Cost of Continuing Comprehensive Medical Care for Chronic Disease Patients.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Winston R. Miller, M.D., Medical Director, St. Paul Medical Center, 279 Rice St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102

D–31 Study of Organization of Pediatric Ambulatory Services for Patient Care and Teaching (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine methods of organizing pediatric ambulatory services for effective patient care and teaching.

Content: The study will attempt to determine the most effective ways of organizing pediatric outpatient clinics in order to provide high quality patient care services, student teaching, and house staff training.

Methods: Information will be gathered for the project by visiting and closely inspecting American and European outpatient clinics. Interviews will be held with personnel at the clinics.

CURRENT STATUS

Nearing completion (Feb.-Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Pediatrics, Yale Univ. School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Blodgett, Frederic M., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

In report to Children's Bureau and in Textbook of Ambulatory Pediatrics—1967 or 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Frederic M. Blodgett, M.D., Assoc. Prof. of Pediatrics, Dept. of Pediatrics, Yale Univ. School of Medicine, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, Conn. 06510

D–32 Impact of Zone Center Program on a Community (Macon County Mental Health Community Study) (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the effects on Illinois communities of the establishment of zoned mental health program with facilities in each zone.

Content: The project will consist of studies related to the following three major areas: (1) description in objective analytic terms of the community system for dealing with persons thought to be mentally or emotionally disordered; (2) testing of many interrelated hypotheses about changes in the treatment system following establishment of the zone center; and (3) interpretation of the changes which occur by reference to complete information about the development of the zone center itself.

Methods: Structured interviews are being held with samples drawn from the general public, community professionals, and mental patients. More extensive, unstructured interviews are being conducted with agency executives and community leaders. Data about patients is also being collected from the clinical records of hospitals and the local mental health clinics.

CURRENT STATUS

Data gathering has begun for most parts of the study. (May 1965–71)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work, Univ. of Ill.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Taber, Merlin
Quay, Herbert
Bordua, David

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
3 sociologists

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Articles in professional journals. Complete report—1971

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Merlin Taber, Assoc. Prof., The Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work, Univ. of Ill., 1207 W. Oregon St., Urbana, Ill. 61801

D–33 The Administration of Public Health in Canada (7/20/65)

Objectives: To provide up-to-date information on the organization and development of Federal Provincial, and local health services in Canada, and give details of functions and responsibilities of the Provincial Departments of Health.

Content: The study will make an overview, arranged by type of service or disease entity, of the whole range of activities of Public Health Departments.

Methods: Health services and facilities as administered by Governments will be described. Recent developments will be presented so as to reveal the interrelationship of activities that, though under separate administrations, have a common goal.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (1963–July 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mennie, William	Heggtveit, Claire R.
Closs, T. Sean	Raghuram, Neel V.
Gough, Anna F.	

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

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COST

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FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John E. Osborne, Research and Statistics, Directorate Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building, Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

D–34 Research for Mental Health Center Planning (8/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop psychologically based physical specifications to support the therapeutic objectives of mental health centers.

Content: The project will address itself to five areas: (1) design of facilities to support the therapeutic milieu, (2) design of program functions, (3) patterns of procedure for physical planning, (4) programs for post-construction phase and, (5) drafting of legislative proposals reflecting areas one through four.

Methods: The project will be carried out through interviews, physical investigations, work with community leaders.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Jan. 1961–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Medical Foundation, Inc., 227 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McGrath, Marck
Hutcheson, B. R., M.D.
Spivack, Mayer
Burditt, Russell

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Permanent Charity Fund, 100 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold W. DeMone, Jr., 227 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02116

D–35 Local Health Unit Activities in Medical Care Administration (2/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To update the last nationwide study (late 1940's) of medical care activities of local health departments and to facilitate the study and planning of medical programs at the local, State, and federal level.

Content: The following areas will be covered: (1) medical care professional personnel, (2) responsibilities assumed by the local health departments in relation to community health facilities, (3) medical care programs and services of local health departments, other government agencies, and voluntary agencies, (4) activities of the local health department directed toward assuring or improving quality of care in the community, and (5) inter-agency relationships.

Methods: Data is being gathered by a questionnaire mailed to all local health departments in the country, and will be tabulated and analyzed to produce baseline data and comparisons among different bodies politic.

CURRENT STATUS

Details on processing the study data are being ironed out. (Aug. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Myers, Beverlee A. (Mrs.)
Mosley, Mary L. (Mrs.)
Newport, John F.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists
1 sociologist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Monograph—sometime in 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Beverlee A. Myers, Division of Medical Care Administration, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. 20201

D–36 Medical and Ancillary Care Services for Children with a Variety of Handicapping Conditions (1/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The provision of new data and the testing of current opinions regarding health service programs for handicapped children, with the ultimate aim of contributing to improvements and innovations in the services. The program is conducted in close cooperation with public and private agencies in H.E.W. Region V and is eventually to serve as a regional resource and center of research competence.

Content: Research tasks now proposed include 1) evaluation of services for handicapped children (with emphasis on the evaluation of the program of a center of treatment for child amputees), 2) studies of the long term costs of the provision of care to handicapped children, 3) problems of institutionalization and institutional care for children (with special emphasis on the needs of mentally retarded children for health services).

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

The various studies are at different stages and implementation. They began in 1964; are long-term.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Maternal and Child Health Unit, Dept. of Health Development, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor

Univ. of Mich. Region V Research Program in Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children Services

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Smith, Donald C., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
2 physicians
1 social worker, counselor
1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20201

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold A. Decker, M.D., Assist. Prof., Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

D–37 Development of a Coordinated Home Care Program (12/2/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop within the Erie County Health Department a centrally administered and professionally supervised program of out-of-hospital medical care and health-related services in the home to chronically ill, aging, and other patients.

Content: The study will inventory, evaluate, and improve Erie County's out-of-hospital health and health-related services and resources by identifying gaps in present services and by planning new and improved services. A funding structure will be developed for the support of these services.

Methods: An intensive study will be made of existing Erie County out-of-hospital health and health-related services. Appropriate professions, agencies, and community groups will be brought into this program where and when needed.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Jan. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Coordinated Home Care Program, Erie County Health Dept., Buffalo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

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STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor
1 physical therapist
1 home economist

Part-time:

1 accountant
4 physicians
2 social workers, counselors
1 nutritionist
1 occupational therapist
1 physical therapist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Health Dept.
Blue Cross of Western New York

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mitchell E. Roth, Dir.
Coordinated Home Care Program, Erie County Health Dept., 2211 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 14214

D–38 Interagency Relations in Provision of Health Services (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This is a study of the organization of medical care for the control of tuberculosis in a metropolitan setting, the Calumet Region of Indiana. Specifically, we would like to know how interagency relations affect the entire control process, including the diagnosis of tuberculars, their initiation into the treatment cycle, their referral from agency to agency, and the quality and comprehensiveness of care provided.

Content: The research is based upon the premise that much of what is known medically about tuberculosis control fails to be translated into practice because of inadequacies of interagency coordination. Agency relations that affect success or failure in controlling tuberculosis in the region will be analyzed in terms of exchange, power and adaptations.

Methods: Methods for data collection include questionnaires administered to functionaries in the agencies and to the recipients of care as well as more intensive interviews of an unstructured variety with both.

CURRENT STATUS

Development of field contacts and initiation of the interviews for the purpose of questionnaire construction. (Sept. 1965–Dec. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept of Sociology, Purdue Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Eichhorn, Robert L.
Wysong, Jere A.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Purdue Research Foundation
USPHS (pending)

PUBLICATION PLANS

Possible book—Dec. 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert L. Eichhorn, Prof. of Sociology, Dept. of Sociology, Purdue Univ., W. Lafayette, Ind. 47907

D–39 A Study of the Regionalization Program of Napa State Hospital (12/7/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the effect on patient care, on hospital staff relationships and role performance, and on hospital-community relations of a regionalization program initiated by a large State mental hospital.

Content: The study aims to provide base-line data which will be helpful for followup not only with reference to regionalization but also regarding 1) decision-making and the change process in a large State mental hospital; 2) treatment ideologies of staff as related to attitudes on regionalization and attitudes toward change and toward authority.

Methods: Review of literature on regionalization at other State mental hospitals; interviews with selected personnel; computation of statistics and their analysis; development of a questionnaire for ascertaining staff members' attitudes on regionalization; observation at staff meetings and on wards; analysis of hospital reports and of reports of hospital-community interactions.

CURRENT STATUS

The main portions which still remain to be done are the analyses of the questionnaires which were just completed by staff members in the regionalized units of the hospital and the preparation of the report itself and papers to be based on this report. (Aug. 1965–Mar. 1966, first stage; followup survey planned within a year)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Dept., Napa State Hospital, Imola, Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Babow, Irving, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 physican
1 psychologist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Napa State Hospital, Calif. Dept of Mental Hygiene

PUBLICATION PLANS

Articles will be submitted to public health, mental health and sociology journals. The report should be completed by March 1966, but it is not likely that articles will be published before October 1966.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Irving Babow, Ph.D., Research Social Scientist (Mental Health), Research Dept., Napa State Hospital, Imola, Calif. 94558

D–40 The Social and Economic Problems of Hemodialysis Treatment for Chronic Renal Failure (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A national study, with three major purposes: (a) to identify the methods and criteria for patient selection in hemodialysis programs in the United States, and the major selection problems; (b) to document the numbers of patients referred for treatment, and the numbers accepted and rejected at the various treatment centers; (c) to explore and identify basic socioeconomic, psychological and demographic data on the hemodialysis patient population, and to begin to assess rehabilitation in terms of emotional, family social and vocational adjustment.

Content:

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Methods: The universe of study is some 265–300 patients currently being treated in some 65 treatment facilities. Mailed questionnaires, supplemented by field visits and interviewing, will provide the basic data for the study.

CURRENT STATUS

Literature review completed; questionnaire being developed. (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Administration, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Katz, Alfred H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 social worker, counselor

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alfred H. Katz, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

D–41 National Tuberculosis Association Collaborative Interdisciplinary Out-patient Research and Demonstration Project (6/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To facilitate the development of improved integrated systems of out-patient tuberculosis services which include diagnosis, treatment, follow-up and supervision offered in such manner as to be medically effective and acceptable to those in need of such services.

Content: In three health department TB clinics the administrative, medical, nursing and patient variables will be studied by standard instruments.

Methods: Through experimental models a systems analysis will be made of these independent variables as they relate to health outcome so as to indicate changes that would be expected to improve health outcome.

CURRENT STATUS

General project protocol, research design and research models are in draft form. Implementation of data collection instruments is scheduled for September 1966. (June 1966–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

National Tuberculosis Association
School of Public Health, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Clayton, Lewis B., M.D., M.P.H.
Johnson, Albert L., Ph.D., M.P.H.
Levine, Sol, Ph.D.
Strauss, Anselm, Ph.D.
Taylor, Robert

STAFF

Full-time:

2 registered nurses

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 physician
1 psychologist
3 sociologists
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Tuberculosis Assoc. and Constituents and Affiliates

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lewis B. Clayton, M.D., Dir., Epidemiology and Statistics Div., National Tuberculosis Assoc., 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10019

D–42 Health Referral Service for Armed Forces Rejectees (5/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To improve the health of young men who have been rejected for service in the armed forces of this country because of a health problem.

Content: The counseling and referral service is the first and largest of similar projects in this country. While the Health Department hopes to improve the health of young men rejected for military service by early referral, the long-range purpose of this program is to determine how the Health Department can most effectively act as a central coordinating unit to bring about maximum utilization of both private and community health resources for this group.

Methods: The project counsels and directs Selective Service rejectees to obtain needed treatment for the conditions discovered at Selective Service screening examinations. Each young man is offered individual counseling and, in accordance with his own need, referral is made to private physicians, voluntary and municipal hospitals, government, social or community agencies.

CURRENT STATUS

Project has been completed. The final report is being prepared for publication. (May 1962–Oct. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc., New York City Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Vandow, Jules E., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

8 registered nurses
2 social workers, counselors
1 statistician

Part-time:

2 physicians

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Public Health Reports

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jules E. Vandow, M.D., Proj. Dir., Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc., 40 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10007

D–43 The Effects of Special Patient Care Structures on the Behavior of Nursing Personnel

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine impact of reorganization of hospital environment on work patterns of nursing personnel. To assess costs of operating special care structures integrated into medical and surgical units of a teaching hospital.

Content: Special care structures were designed based on social psychological theory and certain outcomes resulting from the establishment of the new structures were predicted. Management aspects, such as supervision of personnel and operational costs, are also considered.

Methods: Non-participant observations of behavior, interviews, and examination of hospital records are chief sources of data. "Before-after" studies are made to determine effects of structural changes.

CURRENT STATUS

Mimeographed interim report submitted to sponsoring foundation; final report due in June 1966. Most data (except for cost study) have been collected and are partially analyzed. Analysis of all data will continue. (June 1964–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

St. Louis Univ., 221 N. Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63103

Kellogg Research Project—Health Organization Research Program, St. Louis University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richart, R. H., Ph.D.
Wessler, Richard

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

W. K. Kellogg Foundation (Division of Hospitals), 250 Champion St., Battle Creek, Mich. 49016

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

R. H. Richart, Ph.D., Community Studies, Inc., 2300 Holmes, Kansas City, Mo. 64108

D–44 Studies are Made in Various Sections of Metropolitan Area as Necessary for Planning (12/10/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To interpret to the community, services existing and needed, and to make recommendations concerning short and long range plans for all types of medical care facilities.

Content: To assemble and keep current basic need, facilities service, statistics and other data necessary to project the need as related to hospitals, nursing homes, rehabilitation centers, community mental health centers and other facilities concerned with health care.

Methods: Acquisition of information regarding population served, types of service, unmet needs and other related facts concerning hospitals, nursing homes, clinics and related institutions and programs in the community.

CURRENT STATUS

Necessary staff has been assembled, preliminary studies are underway relating to patient origin and current services available through existing hospitals in the metropolitan area. (July 1965–1968–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hospital and Health Planning Dept., Community Council of the Atlanta Area, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Williams, R. C., M.D.
Branton, A. F., M.H.A.
Taylor, J. K., M.H.A.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 medical care specialists

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

United Appeal and a local foundation, Atlanta, Georgia

PUBLICATION PLANS

Progress reports will be issued at intervals

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

R. C. Williams, M.D., Director, Hospital and Health Planning Dept., Community Council of the Atlanta Area, Inc., 215 Palmer Bldg., 41 Marietta St., N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303

D–45 A Guidebook for the Governing Boards of Community Mental Health Centers (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide a comprehensive guide for the Governing Boards of Community Mental Health Centers.

Content: Includes the philosophical concepts of community mental health centers and contains practical suggestions and guidelines for the local administration. Chapters include a brief history of the mental health movement in the United States, an abridged discussion of mental illness, discussion of recruiting and employing staff, importance of record keeping and staffing, ways of establishing a mental health center, etc.

Methods: An analysis of some 20 centers in Kansas.

CURRENT STATUS

Should be received from printer during December 1965. 201 pp.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Governmental Research Center, Univ. of Kansas

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cape, William H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 political scientist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Mental Health Services, Div. of Institutional Management, State Board of Social Welfare, Topeka, Kans.

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Director, Community Mental Health Services, Div. of Institutional Management, State Board of Social Welfare, State Office Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

D–46 Provisions for Pharmaceutical Services in Small Minnesota Hospitals (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Examination of the origins, extent and methods used to provide pharmaceutical services to small hospitals in Minnesota.

Content: Patterns of professional pharmacy service develop in different locations which reflect the individual characteristics of the individuals involved. Determination of the elements of a satisfactory relationship between pharmacist and hospital will help to foster additional relationships and extension of pharmaceutical services.

Methods: An initial questionnaire established the hospitals that received part-time pharmacy service. Site visits were made to all hospitals and discussions were held with all administrators and all pharmacists.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Sept. 1964–June 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Winship, Henry W., III

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minnesota

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association—Fall 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Assoc. Prof., College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

D–47 Pattern Variations in Provision of Out-of-Hospital Medical Care (6/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the pattern variations among the various methods of providing out-of-hospital medical care.

Content: The actions of the therapist providing out-of-hospital medical care will be studied through analysis of the numbers and types of medical care services, including diagnostic or therapeutic procedures and drugs provided by physicians. The project will also examine the effects of certain physician or patient characteristics on the pattern of care provided. The possibility of using automated methods for continuous analysis of medical services will be examined.

Methods: The project will be based on the collection and analysis of all data pertinent to out-of-hospital medical services.

CURRENT STATUS

Study is in progress. (April 1965–Dec. 1969)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Institute of Business and Economic Research, Committee on Health Economics and Administration, Univ. of Calif. Berkeley

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Childs, Alfred W.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Faculty Research Grant, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif.

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alfred W. Childs, M.D., Assoc. Clinical Professor of Medical Care Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif. 94720

D–48 Evaluation and Improvement of Home Care Program, Richmond, Virginia (2/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To evaluate existing structure of home care services in Richmond, Va., (2) to improve existing program based on evaluation.

Content: (1) Investigation of historical aspects of program, (2) investigation of current status of program, (3) design of improved program.

Methods: (1) Review of documents pertaining to home care, (2) interviews with official and voluntary health, and other, agencies, (3) conferences with Health Department and Instructive Visiting Nurse Association, (4) review of similar programs in other locations.

CURRENT STATUS

Evaluation almost complete. (June 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical College of Virginia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Spencer, F. J., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. F. J. Spencer, Chairman, Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Medical College of Virginia, 1200 East Broad St., Richmond, Virginia 23219

D–49 Study of Use of Maternity Beds by Selected Gynecological Patients (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To test the continued validity of the concept that the maternity service shall be completely separated from the gynecological service.

Content: The study will determine the feasibility of utilizing available bed space in maternity wards for gynecological patients who can be adequately cared for there. A specified set of guidelines will be followed to determine conditions for admission of gynecological patients to maternity wards.

Methods: 550 patients at 4 pairs of hospitals are being examined. One of the hospitals of each pair has a mixed gynecological and maternity load on the maternity service. The other does not have a mixed load. Detailed questionnaires for each patient are collected and analyzed and followups of a sample of patients will be made.

CURRENT STATUS

Four pairs of hospitals presently participating; 550 patient questionnaires reviewed. (March 1965—on going)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, New York State Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Katz, Selig, H., M.D.
Gesche, Melita, M.D.
Harro, Dale E., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 physicians

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Dept. of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Selig H. Katz, M.D., Dir. Bur. of Maternal and Child Health, New York State Dept. of Health, 84 Holland Ave., Albany, N. Y. 12208

D–50 Community Power, Health Policy and Administration (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To relate the findings and hypotheses of community leadership and decision-making, in the manner that they are pertinent, to the processes by which public health policy is formulated and implemented at the community level.

Content:

Methods: Interviews with elites and civil servants in regard to specific public health policies: water purification. Analysis of official records.

CURRENT STATUS

Grant just received. Work not yet begun. (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Urban Studies, Univ. of Omaha

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Reynolds, Harry
Martin, Cora

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 political scientist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None so far

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harry Reynolds, Center for Urban Studies, Univ. of Omaha, Omaha, Neb. 68132

D–51 Implementation and Analysis of a Comprehensive and Coordinated Home Care Program (6/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) Inventory, evaluate and improve out-of-hospital medical care; (2) determine long-range financing; (3) demonstrate role of local health department in a comprehensive and coordinated home care program.

Content: Ongoing, out-of-hospital medical care data.

Methods: Analysis of pertinent data.

CURRENT STATUS

In process. (Jan. 1964–Dec. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Coordinated Home Care Program, Erie County Dept. of Health, Buffalo, N. Y.
New York State Dept. of Health, 84 Holland Avenue, Albany
Hospital Service Corp. of Western New York (Blue Cross), Buffalo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ehinger, Robert F., M.D., M.P.H.
Roth, Mitchell E., B.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor
1 home economist

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
3 physicians
1 nutritionist
1 physical therapist
1 occupational therapist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Dept. of Health
Hospital Service Corporation of Western New York (Blue Cross)

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert F. Ehinger, M.D., Coordinated Home Care Program, Erie County Dept. of Health, 2211 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 14214

E. Administrative Process—Techniques of Research in Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on the administrative process–techniques of research: A–14; A–28; H–17; I–11; I–24; I–29; L–16; M–13.

E–1 Involvement of Top Decision-Makers as an Instrument To Promote Change in the Organization and Financing of Community Health Services (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To test the extent to which systematic involvement of top community decision-makers in the constructive analysis of problems of public health organization and finance will lead to positive action to improve the current pattern of operations.

Content: Task Forces will be oriented as to the current programs and mechanics of the various types and sizes of local health agencies. Then, the Task Forces will gather information and suggestions by visiting community health service facilities. Conclusions will be drawn regarding sources of difficulty in the organization and financing of community health services in the present and future. A final evaluation of the project will be made in terms of the substantive consequences of the entire effort.

Methods: The project will involve six regions of Michigan. In each region, influential decision-making community leaders outside the health field will be recruited. Ten-to fourteen-man Task Forces will be formed and given necessary orientation. A Committee of Forty for Health will be created from members of the Task Forces to compile and analyze the results of the efforts of the Task Forces.

CURRENT STATUS

Task Forces are organized and are in the process of studying community health services throughout the State of Michigan toward improvement of the organization and financing of the necessary services. (Jan. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Community Health Services, School of Public Health
Univ. of Mich.
Michigan Dept. of Public Health, Lansing
Michigan Health Officers, Assoc., Lansing

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Getting, Vlado A., M.D., Dr. P.H.
Ziegler, Arthur D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist
1 statistician
2 community organization specialists
1 administrative specialist

Part-time:

None

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the American Public Health Association—1967
Public Health Reports—1966
Interim reports to be published independently by the Research Program—1966–1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Arthur D. Ziegler, Res. Assoc. in Community Health Services, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

E–2 Preventive Health Services Research Program (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate multiphasic screening as a part of an annual health examination as to its effectiveness in the prevention of illness and in the reduction of mortality and morbidity.

Content: A thorough study, utilizing automated multiphasic screening, will investigate preventive medical methods for more effective detection, prevention, and control of chronic disease and disability. The program will demonstrate automated and computer techniques such as computer diagnosis, automatic source data collection and input, and machine analysis of certain tests. Asymptomatic patients found to have abnormal tests will be studied and investigations conducted to determine the effectiveness of treatment directed to postponing or preventing overt illness and disability.

Methods: The medical resources of the Kaiser-Permanente medical care program will be used, and automated multiphasic screening will be implemented to gain the information for the study.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (1965–1972)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Permanente Medical Group, Oakland, Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Collen, M. F.

STAFF

Full-time:

60 physicians
1 psychologist
20 registered nurses
1 sociologist
1 statistician

Part-time:

———

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Kaiser Foundation Hospitals

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Morris F. Collen, M.D., Dir., Medical Methods
Research, Permanente Medical Group, 1924
Broadway, Oakland, Calif. 94612

E–3 Community Structure and Involvement (4/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study community structure and to determine the effect of social status and other stratifying characteristics on the involvement of individuals in community affairs.

Content: In the first phase of the project, community structure is being studied through historical reconstruction of programs of community action and analysis of the persons involved in them according to the following characteristics: age, education, occupation, sources of income, organizational affiliations, and attitudes toward the community. The second phase of the project involves the identification of community social strata and a subsequent correlation between stratifying characteristics and the involvement of persons in community action activities.

Methods: For the analysis of community structure, two cities of 20,000 population were studied through participant observation and structured interviews with selected informants. For the second phase, stratification was measured by delineating residential areas through the use of key informants who reported on historical factors, neighboring patterns, residential segregation, and socioeconomic clustering. Analysis of the collected data is being made.

CURRENT STATUS

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ORGANIZATION(S)

Social Science Research Center, Miss. State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kaufman, Harold F.
Wilkinson, Kenneth P.

STAFF

Full-time:

6 sociologists

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda

PUBLICATION PLANS

Professional journals in sociology, local publications, book(s), publisher to be determined—Summer 1966, spring 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold F. Kaufman, Social Science Research Center, Miss. State Univ., State College, Miss. 39762

E–4 Use of Cost-Benefit Analysis in Health Services Planning for Developing Countries (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A comparative study, in several developing countries, of feasibility and actual use of cost-benefit analysis in the setting of priorities for public health programs.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Literature review and preparation for data collection in first country, Taiwan. (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rossman, John

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John Rossman, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

E–5 Economic Level, Dental Health, Interest Response to a Poliomyelitis Vaccination Program and Voting Behaviour in a Fluoridation Plebiscite (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the influence of economic level upon dental health status, voting behaviour in a fluoridation plebiscite, and interest response to another public health measure, specifically a Sabin oral Poliomyelitis Immunization Program,

Content: The town of Jasper Place, Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, was selected for the study. In this study, better dental health was found in children from high economic groups as compared with low economic groups. Adults and preschool children from high economic groups demonstrated greater interest response to the polio vaccination program. Voters from the middle and high economic groups turned out to vote in the fluoridation plebiscite. The high and middle economic groups voted strongly in favor of fluoridation while low economic groups voted strongly against it.

Methods: Twenty-two residential subdivisions in the town were classified into low, middle, and high economic groups. For the dental health study, dental records were reviewed and assessed. For the response program, records were obtained from the town health unit. The records showed responses from adults, preschool children and school children. Finally, for the plebiscite survey, municipal records were studied and differences in voting between the three economic groups were obtained.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (1961–1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Univ. of Alberta

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

MacRae, P. D., D.D.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 dentist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the Canadian Dental Association, Nov. 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

P. D. MacRae, D.D.S., Assoc. Prof. of Pediatric Dentistry, Univ. of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

E–6 Systems Development Project (9/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop national, uniform statistical report forms to be used by the Children's Bureau in order to evaluate the administration and delivery of services rendered in various projects.

Content: The report forms will be used by various projects in submitting such data as: (1) the number and identifying characteristics of patients classified by age, sex, and race; (2) the amount and type of services provided to such patients, including casefinding, diagnosis, treatment and aftercare; and (3) the results of the services rendered. The study will assist various projects in the development of specific forms for reporting their activities in the same areas of casefinding, diagnosis, preventive health services, treatment, correction of defects, aftercare, and followup.

Methods: Data processing equipment and computers will be made available from the Medical Data Processing Center of the University of Minnesota Medical School. Progress reports will be compiled as well as reports detailing forms and systems produced.

CURRENT STATUS

Project is in initial organization stage. (July 1966–71)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Minnesota

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Weckwerth, Vernon E., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 administrative specialist
1 records specialist

Part-time:

1 economist
1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 statistician
1 systems analyst

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Vernon E. Weckwerth, Ph.D., Univ. of Minn., 803 Washington Ave., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55414

E–7 Automated Planning and Control of Dietary Functions (3/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study and analyze the planning and control functions in a hospital dietary department and to design and implement a planning and control system which will allow maximum use of electronic data processing.

Content: There are several major areas of research in the overall project for design of the total dietary system on a computer base. These include (1) forecasting short and long run demands for menu items, (2) inventory control, (3) bids-purchase orders and specifications, (4) production and scheduling, (5) recipe and menu planning. One of the major efforts is in the area of developing mathematical models for selective menu planning.

Methods: The project will employ the techniques of management analysis, operations research, industrial engineering, statistics and accounting.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress, with grant proposal pending. (Sept. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Health and Hospital Admin., Univ. of Fla.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gue, Ronald L., Ph.D.
Fellers, John D.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

2 mathematicians
1 dietician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Florida
USPHS (pending)

PUBLICATION PLANS

Hospitals—Summer 1966
Industrial Engineering—Summer 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald L. Gue, Ph.D., Center for Health and Hospital Admin., Univ. of Fla., Gainesville, Fla. 32603

E–8 Identification of Problems in Nursing Home Operations with Evaluation of Alternative Methods for Improvement and Development of Plans for a Series of Experimental and Demonstration Nursing Homes (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To identify problems in nursing home operations and to evaluate alternative possible solutions; also to develop a series of plans for experimental and demonstration nursing homes.

Content: In the identification and description of existing problems the study will include: (1) construction of nursing homes; (2) nursing home services; and (3) nursing homes and the health care community. In the evaluation of alternative solutions to identified nursing home problems, an estimated time-cost determination will be made.

Methods: The study will use the resources of the Columbia University School of Administrative Medicine and Public Health which will draw upon an advisory committee constituted of key leaders in the nursing home field.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Columbia University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Baumgarten, Harold

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 hospital administrator

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold Baumgarten, Columbia Univ., 630 W. 168th St., New York, N.Y. 10032

E–9 Role Conceptions of Pharmacy and Community Health (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The objectives of this proposed research are to gain knowledge about the occupational role perceptions of the pharmacist held by various groups and to explore the implications of these perceptions for an increased utilization of the professional talents of the pharmacist.

Content: Specifically, the study is intended to develop instruments for quantitatively measuring occupational role perceptions of the pharmacist and to use these instruments to delineate such roles as perceived by the general public, medical practitioners, and pharmacists themselves. The long-range goal of this work is to implement the increased utilization of the pharmacist in community health through modification of role structure.

Methods: Two types of instruments will be developed in this study. One will be a business-professional scale, using a Likert procedure; the other, a semantic differential scale to measure the connotative meanings of "pharmacist." The instruments will be administered to samples of pharmacists, physicians, pharmacy students, and the general public.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (June 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Ohio State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Knapp, David A.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 psychologists
1 pharmacy administrator

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

David A. Knapp, Assist. Prof., Pharmacy Admin., College of Pharmacy, Ohio State Univ., 1958 Neil Ave., Columbus, O. 43210

E–10 Design of a Cost-Benefit Analysis of the Nursing Home and Patient Classification System (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a study design for use of cost benefit analysis to determine the economic efficiency of Washington State's system of nursing home care and nursing home classification system.

Content: The study will provide a detailed description of the nursing home care provided to Welfare patients in Washington and the system of classification and nurse supervision of nursing homes and the care provided therein. The study will also describe the data and techniques needed to perform a cost effectiveness analysis of the program.

Methods: The study will be carried out by interviewing personnel in State and local agencies. Data will be analyzed in a final report.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–Apr. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McCaffree, Kenneth M., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kenneth M. McCaffree, Ph.D., 5014—18th Ave., N.E., Seattle Wash. 98105

E–11 A Description of the Barriers to Employment Faced by Persons with Cardiac Disease (12/16/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To define and describe the barriers to employment faced by persons who have had diagnosed heart disease.

Content: Using survey techniques, the study has sought to define the legal, administrative, and social barriers to employment faced by persons with heart disease.

Methods: Interviews with eminent physicians, lawyers, union representatives, Welfare and Health professionals, patients and other authorities on the re-employment of handicapped persons.

CURRENT STATUS

Report writing. (Aug. 1964–Feb. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Cardiac Rehabilitation Project, Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Higgins, A. C.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

———

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Heart Disease, New York State Dept. of Health, Albany

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

A. C. Higgins, Proj. Dir., Cardiac Rehabilitation Project, Upstate Medical Center, 750 E. Adams St., Syracuse, N.Y. 13210

3

E–12 A Case Study of Administrative Processes (12/14/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A study of the administrative processes involved in implementing a cooperative program between the New York City Health Department's Bedford District Health Center and St. John's Episcopal Hospital to provide ambulatory services for persons in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of New York City.

Content: The study will encompass information pertinent to the medical needs and the decision to negotiate for coordinated services; the steps leading to the development of the contract; formal and informal relationships indigenous to its implementation; development and functioning of clinic staff organization; maintenance of relationships with the community; administrative procedures for documenting program operation, for maintaining standards of quality of care, and managing the fiscal aspects of the arrangement.

Methods: Observation, interviews, and analysis of written material.

CURRENT STATUS

This study is being conducted in three phases: the study of the negotiations, the study of the implementation of the cooperative program, and the analysis and evaluation of data. We are currently in the first phase. (Sept. 1965–Dec. 1966).

ORGANIZATION(S)

Graduate School of Public Admin., New York Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hilling, Helen Clark, Ph.D.
Walden, Daniel C.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 administrator

Part-time:

1 administrator

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Helen Clark Hilling, Prof. of Public Admin.
Graduate School of Public Admin., New York Univ., #4 Washington Square, No.,
New York, N.Y. 10003

E–13 Evaluation of Chronic Disease Screening Programs (5/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To devise and test a mathematical model for the assessment of the effectiveness of Chronic Disease Screening Programs in terms of the potential years of life expectancy salvaged.

Content: A stochastic model has been developed in which variables include age, economic status, stage of disease at diagnosis and probability of diagnosis with and without a screening program. The model will be tested using data from the Cervical Cytology Screening Program in Monroe County, New York.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection is complete. Computer programs are being prepared to evaluate the data in terms of the model as specified. (Sept. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Epidemiology Residency Program, New York State Dept. of Health, Albany

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Voors, A. Wouter, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Dept. of Health
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet formulated

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

A. Wouter Voors, M.D., Epidemiology Residency Program, New York State Dept. of Health, 84 Holland Ave., Albany, N.Y. 12208

E–14 A Study of the Work Adjustment of Disabled People Working in a Hospital (5/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A description of the adaptations to chronic illness on the part of disabled employees, their co-workers and their supervisors, and a determination of factors associated with successful and unsuccessful job adjustment.

Content: Information will be collected concerning job satisfaction on the part of the disabled worker, and co-workers' and supervisors' evaluations of the disabled worker's performance.

Methods: Structured interviews with approximately 200 employees, 200 firstline supervisors, and 600 co-workers.

CURRENT STATUS

Grant application pending. (Nov. 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Patient Care Research Unit, Dept. of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Muller, Jonas, N., M.D.
Nauen, Richard, M.D.
Rosenthal, Julian E., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

3 physicians
1 psychologist
1 registered nurse
1 sociologist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS—pending

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Martin Weitzner, Ph.D., Chief, Patient Care Research Unit, Dept. of Physicial Medicine and Rehabilitation, New York Medical College, Fifth Ave. at 106 St., New York, N.Y. 10003

E–15 High Risk Maternal and Child Health (1/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To ascertain the effect of coordinated continuous maternal and child care on the "High Risk Pregnancy" group of patients.

Content:

Methods: By extending and coordinating nursing and social services beyond the limits now accepted, we hope to provide a more uniform service to the patient.

CURRENT STATUS

Clinics in operation and receiving new patients. (July 1965—unknown)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo
Dept. of Health, Buffalo
Erie County

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mosher, W. E., M.D., M.P.H.
Anderson, U.M., M.D., F.A.A.P.
Marra, E., M.D., M.P.H.
Randall, C. L., M.D.
Foote, R. J., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

3 physicians
4 registered nurses

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.
Erie County Dept. of Health, Buffalo

PUBLICATION PLANS

None at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald J. Foote, M.D., Proj. Dir., School of Medicine, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, Capen Hall, Buffalo, N.Y. 14214

E–16 Continued Care by Nurses and Doctors: An Experiment (12/2/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study in a controlled, experimental manner the effects of care given by visiting nurses.

Content: A unique research design permits separation of observer effects on patients from effects related to nurses' visits. The introduction of a research program into two service settings (hospital and visiting nurse agency) has influenced both service programs and required special strategies. Since nursing care is offered to all patients assigned to the randomly selected "treatment" group, the opportunity is presented to identify groups of patients who can best respond to such care.

Methods: The criteria for the study are measures of the physical, psychological, and social function of 300 patients discharged from a chronic disease hospital, assigned by a random system to treatment and control groups, and observed for two years.

CURRENT STATUS

The study, which began April 1963, is in progress.

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, Western Reserve University

Benjamin Rose Hospital, 2073 Abington Rd., Cleveland, O.

Visiting Nurse Association, 3300 Chester Ave., Cleveland, O.

Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing, 2063 Adelbert Rd., Cleveland, O.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ford, Amasa B., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

4 registered nurses
2 sociologists

Part-time:

4 physicians
1 psychologist
3 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Amasa B. Ford, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Medicine, School of Medicine, Western Reserve Univ., 2040 Adelbert Rd., Cleveland, O. 44106

E–17 Improvement of Dietary Service in Nursing Homes through Shared Professional Service and Selective Training of Food Service Personnel (1/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To show how regular dietary consultation services may be provided to nursing homes through shared professional services and to demonstrate how to improve the management of the dietary service in nursing homes.

Content: Training and recruitment of nonprofessional personnel will take place. A curriculum will be developed for food service supervisors to assist in supervision of practical experience for trainees in nursing homes.

Methods: This project consists of three phases. The first phase concerns itself with development of demonstration methodology and the recruitment and orientation of project staff. The second phase will consist of the provisional services to selected nursing homes, and the third phase will be an evaluation of the program. An advisory committee will assist the project staff during the life of this project.

CURRENT STATUS

In second phase of project. (Aug. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Toledo District Board of Health, Toledo, O.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

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STAFF

Full-time:

1 nutritionist

Part-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 statistician
1 nutritionist
1 health educator
1 sanitarian

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Toledo District Board of Health, Toledo, O.
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hilbert Mark, M.D., Health Commissioner, Toledo District Board of Health, 635 N. Erie St., Toledo, O. 43624

E–18 Evaluation of Demonstration Home Care Program (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate the feasibility of establishing hospital-based home care programs in other hospitals in Allegheny County patterned after the simplified model of the demonstration program.

Content: Nature and extent of services provided, analysis of costs, attitudes toward services and program of home care staff, home care patients and referring physicians.

Methods: Records analysis and structured interviews. Time period embraces fiscal 1966. Selected characteristics of patients placed on home care during first six months were compared by same characteristics of patients discharged from hospital during October 1965, and not placed on home care. Interview information and data on services received are being collected on all patients placed on home care between January 1 and March 31, 1966, extending over a 3-month period, ending June 30, 1966.

CURRENT STATUS

Staff and physician interviews completed. Data being analyzed. Patient interviews and service accounting in progress. (Sept. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health and Welfare Assoc. of Allegheny Co.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lambert, Camille, Jr.
Bonn, Jane
McCormick, John G.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist
1 political scientist

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Chest of Allegheny Co.

PUBLICATION PLANS

HWA publication—October 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Camille Lambert, Jr., Health and Welfare Assoc. of Allegheny Co., 200 Ross St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

E–19 A Model Prescription Recording System (12/2/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a model method of recording the information derived from the prescription order form used by medical practitioners to prescribe medication for their private patients.

Contents: The study is developing a model system of recording information contained in the prescription form used by physician's patients to obtain prescribed medication from practitioners of pharmacy located in community pharmacies and, in some instances, hospital pharmacies. The data obtained will be used to conduct statistical studies of drug utilization by the chronically ill and aged, actuarial studies, market research studies of a retrospective nature, and studies of individual and family consumption of and expenditures for prescribed medication.

Methods: Various methods of recording the necessary information are being utilized depending upon the prescription dispensing volume of the individual pharmacies involved. An advisory committee consisting of representatives from the medical profession, pharmaceutical manufacturers, local and national public health associations and the USPHS will complement the cooperation of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

CURRENT STATUS

Demonstration grant. (May 1963–April 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Pittsburgh

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McEvilla, Joseph D., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 mathematician

Part-time:

1 economist
1 statistician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Hospitals; Journal APHA—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Joseph D. McEvilla, Prof. of Pharmacy Admin., School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Pittsburgh, 244 Salk Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

E–20 Evaluation of Well Child Clinics in Manitoba (3/31/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine procedural basis, services offered, and effectiveness of child health conferences.

Content:

Methods: Phase I—review of present records of all children attending child health conferences, visit to conference, and assessment by staff. Phase II—retrospective study of child health care and its source based on sampling of school entrants.

CURRENT STATUS

Phase I—completed, with report in preparation. Phase II—to start Sept. 1966. (Apr. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Manitoba Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Morison, James B., M.D., D.P.H.
Barsky, Percy, M.D., F.A.A.P.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

1 registered nurse
1 physician

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not finalized

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

James B. Morison, M.D., Dir. of Health Services, Manitoba Dept. of Health, Winnipeg 1, Manitoba, Canada

E–21 A Study of Stock Control in Prescription Departments (5/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a rational system for the management of the drug inventory in the prescription departments of pharmacies.

Content: (1) Present systems used in stock control or lack thereof; (2) feasible plans for the adoption of a stock control program in the prescription departments of average pharmacies; (3) the economic advantages of such stock control programs.

Methods: (1) A survey of selected pharmacies in eastern Washington; (2) the development of a plan for such pharmacies; (3) experimentation with the plan in selected pharmacies.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary studies are underway to investigate the feasibility of the study through participation of pharmacies in Spokane, Wash. and Lewiston, Idaho. (Sept. 1965—uncertain)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Washington State Univ., Pullman, Wash.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bang, Haakon, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 pharmacy professor
6 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Washington State Univ., Pullman, Wash.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Uncertain

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Haakon Bang, Prof. of Pharmacy Admin., College of Pharmacy, Washington State Univ., Pullman, Wash. 99163

E–22 Human Relations in Patient Care (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: An exploration of the human variables associated with the care of hospitalized medical and surgical patients.

Content: This study traces in detail the experiences of patients during the course of one hospitalization. Detailed information is gathered on the patients, their illnesses, their families, nurses who cared for them, and physicians who cared for them during this illness. Data are gathered on the patients' reactions to hospitalization one month after discharge and one year after discharge from the hospital. Precise cost of hospitalization, who paid for it, and when the bill was paid are included in this study.

Methods: A 5-percent random sample was taken of married white patients admitted to a university medical center over a two-year period. Patients, family members, nurses, physicians and administrators were interviewed systematically with schedules developed for the project. These were supplemented by systematic observations in the patients' rooms. A total of 26 schedules were used in the data gathering.

CURRENT STATUS

All data have been gathered and are almost completely analyzed. A book-length manuscript is being prepared and is approximately two-thirds written. (Jan. 1960–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Duff, Raymond S., M.D.
Hollingshead, August B., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
3 registered nurses
3 sociologists

Part-time:

2 physicians
3 sociologists
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

John Wiley and Sons, New York City—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Raymond S. Duff, M.D., Yale Univ., 1965 Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. 06520

E–23 Connecticut Homemaker Services Coordination-Training, Assistance Evaluation (2/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A Statewide program to study organized homemaker services as a supportive measure which contributes to the prevention and control of the progress of medical and social breakdown.

Content: Statistical materials will be used for evaluation, and other criteria will be developed and applied to existing programs to test their usefulness. Concurrently, a training phase was conducted to assist those services in recruiting appropriate homemakers and a Statewide program of financial assistance to local homemaker services was continued and expanded.

Methods: Provision of a uniform record system to all local homemaker services and the collection of data on a uniform statistical basis provided the basic materials for description and evaluation of service. Training was conducted by the State department of health and other selected and approved personnel. Financial assistance to local homemaker services was administered in accordance with policy approved by the Public Health Council.

CURRENT STATUS

The description and evaluation of services is still in process. The program in general has become a part of the continuing operation of the State department of health. (July 1962–65)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Connecticut State Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Barrett, Harold S., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social worker, counselor
1 home economics specialist
1 health educator

Part-time:

3 physicians
12 registered nurses
2 health educators

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Connecticut State Dept. of Health
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Already published: Statistical Manual, Training Manual, Directory of Homemaker Services (First and Second Editions), and three Historical and Summary Articles

In Press: *Statistical Manual*—Second Edition

In Process: Training Manual (Second Edition), History of Connecticut Homemaker Programs and Services, and other papers on evaluation of services—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harold S. Barrett, M.D., Dep. Com., Conn. State Dept. of Health, 79 Elm St., Hartford, Conn. 06115

E–24 New Methods of Establishing a Continuum of Community Care for Problem Drinkers (6/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To demonstrate new methods of establishing a continuum of community care for problem drinkers.

Content: The project will consist of the following endeavors: (1) development of new methods of intervening into the lives of problem drinkers by attempting changes in their environment as well as in their personalities, (2) dissemination of community mental health principles and procedures of comprehensive and continuous care for chronic abusers of alcohol to the staffs of community agencies and organizations, to medical students and hospital personnel, and to other actual or potential caretakers, and (3) evaluation of these new methods aimed at individual intervention and attempts of educating staffs of referral agencies and representatives of community agencies and organizations.

Methods: The objectives of the project will be achieved by establishing a demonstration project for serving problem drinkers referred by 20 various agencies selected so as to represent major types of caretaking agencies which come into contact with problem drinkers. These agencies will be organized into a Conference Board of Delegates.

CURRENT STATUS

Fully operative. (Feb. 1965–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Community Mental Health Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brotman, Richard

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
2 psychologists
2 registered nurses
4 social workers, counselors
2 sociologists

Part-time:

2 social workers, counselors
1 teacher

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Richard Brotman, Dir., Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College, 105th St. and Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10029

E–25 The Mission of the Pharmacist in Nuclear Disaster (12/7/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the mission of the pharmacist in nuclear disaster.

Content: The study includes a review of the changing role of the pharmacist during the wars of this century. The effect of a nuclear holocaust is studied with respect to its effect on the providing of medical care. It is determined that, in the event of atomic attack, medical service would be so severely disrupted that pharmacists might have to care for many medical emergencies which are ordinarily cared for by physicians.

Methods: Oklahoma City is studied to secure data for the project. Death rates for physicians and pharmacists are determined for various sizes of hypothetical bombs dropped in the center of the city.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. The study began Nov. 1964

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Okla.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Braucher, Charles L., Ph.D., M.A.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 pharmacist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

This study has been accepted for publication in *Military Medicine,* the official journal of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States—December 1965 or early 1966 edition

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles L. Braucher, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof., Pharmacy Admin., School of Pharmacy, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Okla. 73096

E–26 A Study of Patient Care in a General Hospital (8/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To define and observe human variables which have a significant influence upon the care of patients in a general hospital. It is assumed that patient care is influenced by the family, the patient, the physicians, the nurses, other hospital personnel, other patients, and friends. Interactions of patients with each of the above groups are being explored.

Content: The activities of physician and the nurse, the two professional persons responsible for the care of patients, are being studied systematically. The organization of medical care and the socio-economic status of patients as they are related to patient care are other concerns of this study.

Methods: The study is located in a major teaching center. The study groups are a random sample of hospitalized medical and surgical patients; physicians, nurses, and paramedical personnel caring for each patient; and the family and friends of each patient. Data analysis is in progress.

CURRENT STATUS

A book-length monograph is in preparation. (1960–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale-New Haven Hospital
Yale University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Duff, Raymond S., M.D.
Hollingshead, August B.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist

Part-time:

None

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Uncertain as yet, possibly Wiley & Sons, New York—early 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Raymond S. Duff, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Pediatrics, Yale Univ., School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn. 06520

E–27 Computer System for Institutional Menu Planning (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Development and testing of mathematical programming models through online applications in hospital dietary departments.

Content: Information system and computer system design, programming and alogrithm developments followed by operational testing.

Methods: Research cooperation established with four hospitals and installation of remote terminals linked to a central computer.

CURRENT STATUS

Implementation completed in one hospital, methodology and saving tested and documented, two hospitals 50 percent operational. (1964–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Business Admin., Tulane Univ., New Orleans, La.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Balintfy, Joseph L., D. Eng.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 mathematicians
1 statistician
2 programmers
2 dietitians

Part-time:

None

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Health Science Research—October 1966
Hospitals—June 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joseph L. Balintfy, D. Eng., Assoc. Prof. of Operations Research, School of Business Admin., Tulane Univ., 6823 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans La. 70118

E–28 Project on Research Administration (2/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To identify factors in the research environment which inhibit or promote scientific accomplishment in the life sciences.

Content: Dependent Variables—innovation, productivity, importance of problem, overall significance of findings, creativity. Independent Variables—e.g., type of setting, authority patterns, communication nets, idea flow, type of financing, freedom.

Methods: Case study of 10 research settings. Case study included interviews, observation, questionnaires, study of documents and records. The research output of the projects studied in each setting will be evaluated by experts in the field for innovation, productivity, importance of the problem and overall significance of the findings.

CURRENT STATUS

Case sites completed—analysis underway. (May 1963–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gordon, Gerald
Marquis, Sue

STAFF

Full-time:

2 sociologists

Part-time:

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gerald Gordon, Project Director, University of Chicago, 5555 S. Ellis, Chicago, Ill. 60637

E–29 Estimate of Variance for Selected Medical Diagnoses (7/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the minimum number of hospital admissions which need be examined in any diagnosis category in order to arrive at estimates of such things as average length of stay or 90th percentile of all stays with 95 percent or better confidence.

Content: The hospital admissions recorded by the New Jersey Blue Cross Plan for the year 1965. This data is listed in frequency distributions for length of stay by diagnosis and age.

Methods: The variance in length of stay will be estimated for specific diagnosis categories by age and sex. This number will then be used to determine the minimum number of cases necessary in that diagnosis class for the desired estimates.

CURRENT STATUS

Data is now being obtained from the New Jersey Blue Cross Plan. (July–October 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Veney, James E., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Blue Cross Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Inquiry, a publication of BCA—Winter 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

James E. Veney, Ph.D., Dir., Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Assoc., 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611

E–30 A Guide for the Study of Perinatal Mortality and Morbidity (5/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To explore and define the problems of perinatal morbidity and mortality in British Cclumbia. With the problem defined, efforts will be made to improve the education process for those whose responsibility includes this area.

Content: The study will (1) establish incidence patterns of important disease entities and congenital anomalies, (2) act as an advisor and stimulation of group of health professionals and laymen in understanding the problems of perinatal morbidity and mortality, (3) assist the medical school and other University departments in filling gaps in the education of undergraduate students and practitioners regarding perinatal morbidity and mortality, (4) act as a clearinghouse for information concerning current research and new techniques of therapy and patient management.

Methods: Collection of data by use of survey form and questionnaires, personal interviews, and lectures.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1965–continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hardyment, A. F., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

A. F. Hardyment, M.D., Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality Study of British Columbia,
1807 West 10th Ave., Vancouver 9, B.C.,
Canada

E–31 Evaluation of Disability and Rehabilitation Potential (5/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To assess the validity of determinations regarding the disability and rehabilitation potential of applicants for Old Age and Survivors Insurance benefits; and (2) to delineate the important sources of errors in these determinations.

Content: In evaluating the potential of disability and rehabilitation, information about several factors characteristic of the individual are required. The five areas of evaluation included in this study are (1) social (including economic), (2) medical, (3) psychological, (4) occupational, and (5) vocational. A panel representing members of the clinical team meets regularly to discuss evidence and findings of their evaluations and arrive at certain assessments.

Methods: Evaluations are made on an inpatient basis in Ohio and an outpatient basis in Louisiana and Minnesota. Narrative reports are submitted during the course of the study by members of the clinical team in their respective areas. After research forms are completed they are prepared for data processing, along with other forms including the feed-back and follow-up information. A general follow-up is contemplated to study the status of all claimants participating in the evaluation.

CURRENT STATUS

Final stages of analysis and preparation of a final report. (Jan. 1961–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Ohio State Univ., Columbus
Tulane Univ., New Orleans, La.
Kenny Foundation, Minneapolis, Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Nagi, Saad Z.

STAFF

Full-time:

3 psychologists
1 registered nurse
3 social workers, counselors
3 sociologists
1 statistician
2 occupational therapists

Part-time:

8 physicians
2 registered nurses
3 social workers, counselors
2 occupational therapists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

A monograph entitled *Disability and Rehabilitation: A Study in the Legal, Clinical and Self Definitions*—Early 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Saad Z. Nagi, Prof. of Sociology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, O. 43210

E–32 Elm Haven Concerted Services Health Project (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Evaluation of health experiences, attitudes and needs of the population of a low income public housing project and development of new programs, services and attitudes as a part of a "concerted" effort involving eight other types of social, educational, vocational, etc., service.

Content: Public health nursing, medical, and home health aide service together with elements of fact finding, evaluation and community organization for better health.

Methods: Survey, statistical compilation of utilization of health services.

CURRENT STATUS

Active. (Sept. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

New Haven Health Dept., New Haven, Conn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Atwater, John B., M.D., Dr. P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

8 registered nurses

Part-time:

3 physicians

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John B. Atwater, M.D., Dir. of Health, New Haven Health Dept., 161 Church St., New Haven, Conn. 06608

E–33 Application of Program Budgeting and Cost Utility Analysis to a Hospital (1/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The principal objective of the study is the problem of measuring and comparing alternative resource allocations.

Content:

Methods: The study will seek to study the problem of identifying objectives of the various departments or programs of the hospital; establish both empirical methods for identifying the level of achievement and operational criteria for evaluating the level of achievement and procedure to estimate the probable effect of additional or alternative resource allocations.

CURRENT STATUS

The research design has been completed. Currently collecting data on hospital operation. (Dec. 1965–Aug. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Research, College of Business Admin., The Pennsylvania State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rigby, Paul H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Pennsylvania State University

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Paul H. Rigby, Dir., Center for Research, College of Business Admin., The Pennsylvania State Univ., 229 Boucke Blvd., University Park, Pa.

E–34 Screening Elderly Nursing Home Patient Problems (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To explore the feasibility of developing a diagnostic interview for detecting social and personal problems and adjustment patterns of chronically ill elderly patients prior to their admission to nursing homes.

Content: A fairly structured interview designed to predict social and personal problems appears to be successful when administered by a highly skilled research-oriented social worker. The proposed project will aim at executing a detailed two-stage test of the reliability and validity of the developing diagnostic interview among recently admitted, chronically ill elderly, under more severe test conditions (more patients in more diverse homes, and interviewed by lesser skilled nursing home personnel).

Methods: Interviews will involve newly or recently admitted chronically ill elderly who are communicative, in cooperating public voluntary and proprietary nursing homes in Erie County.

CURRENT STATUS

Study in progress with staff employed and first phase of data collection now being completed. (Sept. 1965–Aug. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Foundation of State Univ. of N.Y., P.O. Box 7126, Albany, N.Y. 12224

School of Social Welfare, State Univ. of N.Y. at Buffalo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fowler, Irving A., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social worker, counselor
2 statisticians

Part-time:

15 social workers, counselors
1 sociologist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

No plans

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Marilyn J. Gibbin, Proj. Dir., Nursing Home Research, 5409 Main St., Williamsville, N.Y. 14221

E–35 Survey of Health Care Economics Research (3/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The purpose of the study is to determine and evaluate the kinds and types of data currently available on the economics of health care in relation to voluntary hospitals.

Content:

Methods: The study is developing a bibliography of pertinent materials on health care economics, as well as summarizing and evaluating the literature, research reports and other existing relevant data.

CURRENT STATUS

In process of collecting materials. (Apr. 1965–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Stuckey, Ronald

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 medical administrator

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald Stuckey, American Nurses' Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019

E–36 Self Administration of Dental Caries Preventives (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To test the effectiveness of self-administration of a dental caries preventive agent.

Content: Children, ages 6–12, will be divided into treatment and control groups on the basis of dental age and past caries experience. Initial and 6-months treatments will be made. Initial plus yearly dental examinations will be made.

Methods: Children will be treated in groups by brushing a known effective prophylaxis paste on their teeth under supervision (5-minute applications). Specific brushing techniques had to be developed.

CURRENT STATUS

Pilot projects completed along with laboratory data. Full scale studies being initiated. Initial dental examinations completed on first studies. Work started Sept. 1964; completion date unknown.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dental Division, Indiana State Board of Health
School of Dentistry, Indiana Univ., 1211 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gish, Charles W.
Muhler, Joseph
Mercer, Victor

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

3 dentists
2 dental hygienists

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of American Dental Association—date unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles W. Gish, D.D.S., Dir., Div. of Dental Health, Indiana State Board of Health, 1330 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46202

E–37 Preparation of Case Studies on Administrative Processes in Medical Care (5/17/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Preparation for teaching purposes of case studies on problems and processes in the administration of medical care.

Content: Description of specific programs, problems, or situations in medical care.

Methods: Field studies and interviews, literature search.

CURRENT STATUS

Case studies entitled "Medical Care Planning in a Small Urban Community," "The Closing of the Rip Van Winkle Clinic," and "A Hospital's Concern for Extended Care" have been completed. Several additional studies are still in progress, including one entitled "Cooperative Planning for a New School of Nursing." (Feb. 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Public Health Practice, School of Public Health, Harvard Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Penchansky, Roy, D.B.A.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 economists
2 medical care specialists
1 physician
2 technical writers

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Roy Penchansky, D.B.A., Assist. Prof. of Admin. in Medical Care, School of Public Health, Harvard Univ., 55 Shattuck St., Boston, Mass. 02115

E–38 Evaluation of Progressive Patient Care at McPherson Community Health Center, Howell, Michigan (5/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the impact of reorganization of a community general hospital into the five stages of Progressive Patient Care.

Content: Survey of management of planning, review of reactions of personnel, measures of patient nursing need by nurse evaluation and record analysis, time of study of nurse activities, step-down analysis of all hospital costs.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Manuscript completed. The project was begun July 1963. Publication of results by 1967 is anticipated.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Hospital Admin., Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Griffith, John R.
Weeks, Lewis E., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 specialist in communication

Part-time:

1 accountant
6 registered nurses
1 hospital administrator

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unsettled—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John R. Griffith, Assoc. Prof., Bureau of Hospital Admin. 41 Business Admin. Building, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

E–39 A Study of Patient Care Involving a Unit Dose System (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the advantages and disadvantages of a unit dose drug distribution system.

Content: The study analyzes the following relevant factors involved in measuring the efficiency of a unit dose drug distribution system as opposed to a central pharmacy: (1) medical errors and discrepancies, (2) amount of nursing time released from medication activities, (3) amount of consultive activity of the pharmacist, (4) amount of lost revenue due to missed charges, (5) floor-space required, (6) costs of packaging medicine, (7) salary costs, (8) nature of patient record, and (9) educational aspects.

Methods: Data was collected from a decentralized unit dose substation serving 130 beds and 4 wards of a selected hospital. The substation was operated for an 11-month period.

CURRENT STATUS

Work on the final report write-up is being conducted at the present time. (Jan. 1964–Apr. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Iowa

Pharmacy Dept., Univ. Hospitals, College of Medicine, Univ. of Iowa

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Tester, William W.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 registered nurses
6 pharmacists
1 industrial engineer

Part-time:

1 physician
1 psychologist
1 registered nurse
1 industrial engineer
1 sociologist
1 statistician
2 pharmacists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

A series of articles will be published in *The American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy,* Aug. 1964, Oct. 1965, and periodically thereafter

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William W. Tester, Assoc. Prof., College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, I. 52240

E–40 Some Economic Characteristics of Mortality in the United States: Some Aspects of the Contribution of the Health Industry to the Economy (1/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To ascertain the relationship between inputs of productive factors in the health industry and environmental factors with health as an output, as measured by mortality statistics.

Content: The study consists mainly of a single equation multiple regression of mortality against various measures of health industry inputs (physicians, nurses, and hospital facilities) and of environmental factors. Future studies will be concerned with conceptual problems in assessing the contribution of the health services to health and of health to economy, in terms of productivity on the job.

Methods: Information for the study is based upon 1960 age-adjusted data for the 48 States.

CURRENT STATUS

The first paper is being revised for comment and oral presentation. The second is at an earlier stage. The project was begun in Sept. 1964; no completion date has been set.

ORGANIZATION(S)

National Bureau of Economic Research

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fuchs, Victor R.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

The Ford Foundation, 477 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022

PUBLICATION PLANS

No plans

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Victor R. Fuchs, Assoc. Dir. of Research, National Bureau of Economics Research, 261 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016

E–41 Utilization of the American Hospital Formulary Service (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To measure the usefulness of the American Hospital Formulary Service in the clinical setting; to note factors that might increase its effective utilization.

Content: Determination of those factors that are important in the hospital professionals' selection of a printed reference source as their primary reference source and determination of their reasons for not using the American Hospital Formulary Service.

Methods: Interviews in the clinical setting were conducted with physicians, nurses, practical nurses, student nurses and student practical nurses.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Jan.–July 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Seim, Harold C.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minnesota

PUBLICATION PLANS

Amer J. Hosp. Pharm.—Feb.–March 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Assoc. Prof., College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

E–42 A Pharmaceutical Procurement Program for Private Hospitals (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Determination of the feasibility of a bid system of purchasing in private hospitals not utilizing a formulary system.

Content: A bid system of procurement was established for St. Joseph Hospital. Evaluation of the system was undertaken.

Methods: 198 pharmaceuticals constituting 8.5 percent of the 2,400 items inventoried were selected for bidding. Items selected had been purchased annually in a value exceeding $50 if more than 600 doses were used or if value exceeded $100.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Nov. 1963–64)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Callahan, Patrick

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

St. Joseph Hospital, 69 W. Exchange St., St. Paul, Minn.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Amer. J. Hosp. Pharm. 22:471–475 Aug. 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Ph.D. Assoc. Prof, College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

E–43 A Study of the University of Minnesota Hospital Drug Distribution System (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Examination of the time intervals between designation of the medication needs of a patient and ultimate administration of the first dose of the medication.

Content: The work flow of the pharmacy is irregular. Examination of each time interval can establish the place where drug orders are being delayed.

Methods: Time stamps were used to clock all drug orders at the time of writing, transcription, transmission to pharmacy, time in pharmacy, and arrival on the nursing unit.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (May–Sept. 1964)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Schroeder, Roger D.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn.,
Univ. of Minn., Hospitals

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Assoc. Prof., College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

E–44 Drug Information Needs in the Hospital Environment (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Determination of the types of drug information most frequently required by physicians and nurses.
Determination of the relative importance of certain types of drug information by physicians and nurses.

Content: Establishment of the types of information most frequently needed will help hospital pharmacists to determine the basic information about drugs that will be needed to establish a drug information center.

Methods: A comprehensive questionnaire was used both on a mail basis and as an interview guide to a large sample of physicians and nurses.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Jan.–Oct. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Benson, S. Bruce

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn., Veterans Admin. Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Amer. Hosp. Pharm.—Fall 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Assoc. Prof., College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

E–45 Social Structure and Illness: A Sociological Study of Chronic Disease (5/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop and test a theory to explain variations in death rates from chronic disease.

Content: The development of the theory of social stress; tests of theory regarding chronic disease rates in the United States; summary and conclusions.

Methods: Largely "demographic" in that only census and vital statistics data were available.

CURRENT STATUS

Final chapter is in second draft. Monograph will be submitted for publication soon. (1962–May 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Sociology, Univ. of Oregon

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Martin, Walter T.
Dodge, David L.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown—Hopefully 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Walter T. Martin, Chairman, Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. 97403

E–46 A Socio-professional Characterization of the Prescription-Compounding Function (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To elucidate the operational character of the remaining compounding function in prescription practice, and to make a preliminary study of the expressed attitudes and needs of community pharmacists toward this function.

Content: Evolution of the compounding function as part of the occupational role of pharmacists; purposes and methodology; frequency and character of prescription techniques utilized and equipment needed; attitudes, values, and needs of community pharmacists centering about the compounding function.

Methods: National sample of compounded prescriptions (collected 1964, Gosselin Associates) evaluated on five selected variables, with frequency distributions established by computer; findings interpreted as occupational function and placed in perspective of available data from earlier periods. Interview schedule developed and applied in field to community pharmacists of one county (Dane, Wisconsin); tabulations by McBee sort supplement narrative discussion and interpretation.

CURRENT STATUS

Master of science thesis being completed. (Jan. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Wis.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sonnedecker, Glenn
Rivera-Gonzalez, Randolfo

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, Washington, D.C.

State Legislature of Wisconsin (through the Graduate School, Univ. of Wis.)

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Glenn Sonnedecker, Ph. D., Prof., School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis. 53706

E–47 Model Stocks of Prescription Drugs (1/3/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This project will attempt to develop model stocks for the largest selling or most often prescribed drugs in several types of pharmacy operations.

Content: The economic objective of any pharmacy is to sustain itself and to make some profit over and above all costs. Its social objective is to protect public health and to offer its services on a least cost basis. One way in which both of these are achieved is to exercise good buying practices and inventory controls to reduce inventory to a minimum effective stock in units and dollars. The question is, what constitutes acceptable stock models for efficient management and operation?

Methods: Analysis of purchases, purchase dates, inventory records, prescription records, and other pertinent and available information will attempt to quantify data for study in community, hospital and institutional pharmacies. Models developed will be limited to the fastest moving prescription drugs. Said models should allow determination of proper order quantities, order times, average investments, etc. in the management of drug operations.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collected, being analyzed and organized. Ph.D. dissertation. (Jan. 1964–Aug. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Pharmacal Admin., School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Purdue Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Evanson, Robert V.
Rodowskas, Christopher A.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 pharmacal * economist

Part-time:

1 pharmacal * economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education (Fellowship Funds), 777–14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the APhA. Date unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert V. Evanson, Head, Dept. of Pharmacy Admin., School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind. 47907

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*The area of Pharmacy Administration is categorized by special subject areas within its instructional and research objectives as economics, management and marketing.

E–48 Studies of Decision Making on Early Retirement

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A study of the decision when to retire, as affected by health, job, and economic and other considerations. It combines a national sample with a special study of UAW members 58–61 years old.

Content: A study of retirement planning of those not retired, of retrospective information from those already retired, and a screening plus follow-up of UAW members making a decision whether or not to take advantage of a special early retirement supplement.

Methods: A national cross section survey plus a screening and follow-up interview with a particularly interesting group of UAW workers.

CURRENT STATUS

Development of instruments. (Nov. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Survey Research Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Katona, George
Morgan, James
Sonquist, John

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

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COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Social Security Administration, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Monograph by Survey Research Center—early 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

George Katona, Survey Research Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

E–49 The Effect of Managerial Controls on Hospital Costs (2/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the effect of managerial policies and practices on hospital costs and efficiency.

Content:

Methods: Data have been obtained from the American Hospital Association's Management Review Program and from the Hospital Activities Study. The sample consists of 350 short-term general non-Federal hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

Initial analysis is underway. (Jan. 1966–June 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Hospital Association,
Center for Health Admin. Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Neuhauser, Duncan

STAFF

Full-time:

1 business administrator (organization theory)

Part-time:

None

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Chicago
American Hospital Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Duncan Neuhauser, Res. Assoc., Center for Health Admin. Studies, Graduate School of Business, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60601

E–50 An Evaluation of a Foster Grandparent Program (5/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate a foster grandparent program in a school for retarded children.

Content: Evaluation of the impact of the program on (1) the children served, (2) older persons working as foster grandparents, (3) the institution in which the program exists.

Methods: Testing of children and foster grandparents; interviews with foster grandparents and staff of institution.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collecting in process. (Feb. 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics and Sociology, North Texas State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Friedsam, H. J.
Dick, H. R.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not definite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hiram J. Friedsam, Dir., Dept. of Economics and Sociology, North Texas State Univ., Denton, Texas 79605

E–51 The Adjustments Necessary in Small Hospitals and Nursing Homes Accounting Systems under Medicare (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the extent of change necessary since the passage of Medicare of accounting systems in small hospitals and nursing homes.

Content:

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Methods: Private research without financial help from college—personal contact with different hospitals in area as well as library material.

CURRENT STATUS

Researching problem. (Feb.–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Texas Technological College, Lubbock

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roberts, Arthur T., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 accountant

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Hope to publish in Journal

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Arthur T. Roberts, Ph. D., Prof. of Accounting, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas 79406

E–52 Demonstration of a State Information System for Health Facilities Planning (2/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop, test, and refine a computer-based system for collection and dissemination of information pertinent to the development of planning for better coordination of health facilities.

Content: The project will first determine what data should be collected. Then, the following aspects will be developed, tested, and evaluated: (1) reports for State, regional, and area planning, and institutions operations, (2) basic structures of the three computer files (institutions file, geographic file, and standards file), (3) procedures for data processing and computer programming. Patient case abstracts from inpatient institutions will then be collected for a period to be defined and the cost to the institutions of providing data to the project will be determined.

Methods: The project will work in collaboration with physicians, health facility administrators, health planners, government agencies, and others to develop the procedures necessary to meet the expressed needs of those using the collected data.

CURRENT STATUS

Staff in process of recruitment, committees in process of formation, discussions with users now underway to determine specific tasks to be done. (July 1965–1967—with revision to 12/31/67 likely)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Hospitals, California Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Derry, John R.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 city planner
1 hospital administrator
1 medical record librarian

Part-time:

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

To be determined, interim reports are likely

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jerome W. Lubin, Bureau of Hospitals, California Dept. of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

E–53 A University's Responsibility to Community Hospitals (5/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine if a university, particularly its school of medicine and teaching hospital, has any responsibility to community hospitals and, if so, how to exercise that responsibility.

Content: The development of a multidiscipline consulting team.

Methods: Offering consultation services to community hospitals in a wide variety of subjects and evaluating the need for such studies, the method to be used in conducting them and the improvement gained by them.

CURRENT STATUS

Nearing termination. (Apr. 1963–Mar. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, University of North Carolina

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cadmus, Robert R., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 hospital administrators
1 architect
1 demographer

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 registered nurse
1 sociologist
1 architect
1 medical technologist

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

"How a University Helps Smaller Hospitals," *The Modern Hospital,* Vol. 103, No. 6—Dec. 1964

"A Teaching Hospital's Responsibility to Community Hospitals," *Journal of Medical Education*—(in print)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert R. Cadmus, M.D., Chairman, Dept. of Hospital Admin., School of Medicine, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

F. Productivity of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on productivity: D–9; D–11; D–12; D–19; E–7; E–33; H–53; I–45.

F–1 Biodental Engineering Research Project (6/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To apply research and design in the area of biodental engineering for the purpose of increasing the efficiency and productivity of the practicing dentist and to produce a plan for added patient comfort.

Content: The dental operatory and related laboratories will be studied from a human-factors point of view so as to specify an optimum operatory space layout for the dentist working with auxillary personnel. Concurrent with the study will be the design of dental equipment in an attempt to optimize the dental unit through factors involving miniaturization, efficiency, reliability, and cost to the dentist. Ultimately, a model operatory will be produced, and specifications for this model will be circulated to dental students and practicing dentists so that new offices may be planned on a sound basis and that present facilities may be reexamined.

Methods: The services of a design engineer, dentist, psychologist, research engineer, architect, and architectural designer will be utilized for the various aspects of the project.

CURRENT STATUS

Design and construction of dental unit, design of chair, design of experimental modular operatories. (July 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Tufts University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hill, Percy H.
Calisti, Louis J. P., D.D.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

—

Part-time:

1 design engineer
1 dentist
1 psychologist
1 research engineer
1 architect
1 architectural designer

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Percy H. Hill, Tufts Univ., Medford, Mass. 02155

F–2 The Allocation of Medical and Pharmaceutical Research among Diseases (4/27/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To construct an optimizing solution to the problem of the allocation among diseases of scarce resources for medical and pharmaceutical research.

Content: The basic hypothesis is that resources probably should not be allocated equally among diseases and that a solution for optimizing the allocation can be constructed. The project will consist of (1) the construction of an optimal rule of research resources among diseases, (2) the plugging into the rule of the relevant numbers for different diseases, (3) the derivation from the foregoing of the optimal allocational results with assumed expenditure constraints, and (4) an examination of the allocational practices of the medical and pharmaceutical research institutions to attempt to conclude whether they have been consistent with the optimizing rules.

Methods: The project will examine various paramenters of disease including incidence, age-sex composition of population contracting it, duration of illness, death and recovery rates, the intensity (cost) of treatment, the extent to which it produces externalities (whether and how contagious), and the cost of acquiring increments of knowledge permitting more efficient therapy and a higher incidence of cure.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (May–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Duke University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rottenberg, Simon

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Social Science Research Council, New York, N.Y.

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Simon Rottenberg, Professor, Dept. of Economics, Duke Univ., Durham, N.C. 27706

F–3 Health Maintenance Study of a Selected Group of Older People (1/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the efficacy of preventive medicine for the elderly by establishing a periodic health appraisal, and to determine the predictive value of these procedures for rate of survival.

Content: The study group are 200 tenants of York House, an apartment house designed to meet the needs of elderly residents, 62 years of age or older. These subjects will receive an intensive medical study each year for five years beginning in 1963. A control group of 200 community elderly of comparable age, socioeconomic status and ethnic grouping, have received a similar comprehensive study in 1963 and will again in 1967.

Methods: A complete physical examination will be done including a rectal examination. Also included is a special cardiopulmonary examination which includes chest photofluorogram and electrocardiogram. Laboratory tests will include blood urea nitrogen, blood sugar, hematocrit, urine-protein and microscopic blood cholesterol, sedimentation rate, and special studies will be done for ocular tension, vision and hearing. All data secured on each study subject is being recorded on code sheets in preparation for statistical analysis on Remington Rand computers.

CURRENT STATUS

Third year of project has been completed. (Feb. 1963–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Philadelphia Geriatric Institute

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Yaffe, Silvia F.
Ward, Morton, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

4 medical care specialists
6 physicians
1 psychologist
2 registered nurses
1 statistician
1 otologist
1 bio-chemist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Benjamin Rosenthal Foundation, 350 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Philadelphia Geriatric Institute

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not definite at this time

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Silvia F. Yaffe, Dir., Philadelphia Geriatric Institute, 5301 Old York Road, Philadelphia, Pa. 19141

F–4 Economic Efficiency of Medical Services Market (5/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze the economic efficiency of the markets comprising the medical services industry.

Content: The project will seek to analyze market behavior of consumers, physicians and hospitals, and will subsequently attempt to relate these in some meaningful way which will facilitate the understanding of the complexity of economic arrangements that have been developed in this industry.

Methods: The study is primarily exploratory and a number of aspects will be dealt with in an analytic rather than empirical way.

CURRENT STATUS

Study began Sept. 1966.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Harvard University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Stevens, Carl M., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

None

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Carl M, Stevens, Ph. D., Reed College, Portland, Oregon 97202

F–5 The Service Manager System: Nurse Efficacy and Cost (8/17/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide to nursing units a self-sufficient service organization responsible for housekeeping, dietary and clerical functions.

Content: This research project will reveal the mechanics of the Service Manager by means of activity analysis and measure improvements in patient care which may result from service management of the nursing unit.

Methods: The housekeeping, dietary, and clerical functions will no longer be performed by the nurse. Housekeepers and maintenance men will be transferred from the hospital-wide housekeeping and maintenance departments to perform these functions. Activity and analysis will compare the new system of service management with the traditional management.

CURRENT STATUS

Measuring instrument for activities on the nursing units fully developed and in use. Measuring instruments for patient welfare in use but undergoing steady development. Cost studies to begin January 1967, or earlier (June 1965–May 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Patient Services, Barnes Hospital Medical Center, Barnes Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, Mo. 63110

Institute of Technology, St. Louis Univ. P.O. Box 8020, College Station, St. Louis, Mo. 63156

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McKenna, Joseph V.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

4 registered nurses
3 industrial engineers

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Brodt, D. E., "Innovation for Nursing and Health Organizations: The Service Manager," *Hospital Progress*, Sept. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joseph V. McKenna, Patient Services, Barnes Hospital Medical Center, Barnes Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, Mo. 63110

F–6 Application of Automatic Data Processing Equipment to the Control of Restricted Drugs in the Hospital (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Reduce manhours involved in recordkeeping for narcotics, barbiturates and other dangerous drugs in the hospital.

Content: Development of a system to control all dangerous drugs by a perpetual inventory control utilizing automatic data processing.

Methods: Presently available equipment was utilized. A system for automatic data processing using coded cards was implemented, evaluated and modified.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Mar. 1961–June 1962)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kabat, Hugh F.
Richards, Charles F.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 pharmacists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota
Veterans Admin. Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Amer. J. Hosp. Pharm. 21:377–379 (Aug.) 1964

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh F. Kabat, Associate Professor, College of Pharmacy, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

F–7 Manpower Study of Quarantine Inspector Positions (1/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the work load measurement standards for Quarantine Inspectors.

Content: This is a study of the work activities of a Quarantine Inspector with an attempt to identify constants which will permit the development of measurable standards.

Methods: (1) Comparative evaluations, (2) mathematical models, (3) descriptive summaries, (4) direct inspection.

CURRENT STATUS

Ongoing. (May 1965–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Division of Foreign Quarantine, U.S. Public Health Service

Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Thellwell, Raymond
Robinson, Norma
Rothenbuhler, Ervin
Keeny, Roy
Reider, Fred
Spangler, Huston, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 economist
2 mathematicians
2 medical care specialists
1 physician
1 statistician
2 quarantine specialists

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Huston K. Spangler, M.D., Div. of Foreign Quarantine, U.S. Public Health Service, Eastern Ave., Silver Spring, Md. 20910

F–8 Medical Staff Organization and Hospital Performance (1/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study medical staff organization in general hospitals, with respect to the impact of different patterns on the hospital's overall program of patient-care (inpatient and outpatient), professional education, medical research, and preventive or community service.

Content: All hospital functions bearing a proximate relationship to the actions of doctors will be studied. These findings will be related to those of associated studies, including (1) surveys of contractual physicians in a national sample of general hospitals and their relationships to hospital services and facilities, and (2) comparative accounts of medical staffing patterns and associated features of hospitals in Europe and America. From this combination of data, conclusions will be drawn on the influence of medical staff patterns on the hospital's scope of service and general performance.

Methods: A series of twelve general hospitals in Southern California has been selected along a scale of medical staff structuring: high, moderate, and low. Data is being gathered on the formal and informal dynamics of the medical staff, and the listed elements of hospital performance. The data will form the basis of the study.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection completed and analysis underway. (June 1961–Mar. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Public Health, University of California, L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Book—1967, perhaps

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Carl E. Hopkins, Prof. of Public Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

F–9 Studies in Mental Health Care (5/24/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate the rates of return to mental hospitals of patients receiving different types of care in the community with a view of developing greater hospital-community coordination.

Content: The return of 6,200 patients to four hospitals in a 12-month period will be analyzed in relation to the following community care patterns: 1) mental health clinic, 2) other agencies, i.e., family service, welfare, public health, 3) nursing home, 4) family care, 5) no community care.

Methods: Return rates will be developed for the following intervals of time that the patient remained in the community: one week, 2–3 weeks, one month, two months, 3–5 months, 6–11 months, and 12 or more months. Sex differences and differences between hospitals will be analyzed.

CURRENT STATUS

Data analysis. (Jan. 1965–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Psychological Services, DePaul University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Zolik, Edwin S., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
DePaul University

PUBLICATION PLANS

Community Mental Health Journal—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edwin S. Zolik, Ph.D., Chairman, Dept. of Psychology, DePaul Univ., 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604

G. Supply of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on supply: D-10; D-35; D-37; H-49; I-26; I-33.

G–1 An Economic Analysis of the Factors Affecting the Supply of Physicians (3/16/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine possible explanations for the decreasing number of physicians despite the increasing income of medical doctors.

Content: The study will first examine the following aspects of the cost of physicians' training: (1) comparison of the direct costs of medical education with the direct costs of other graduate education, (2) comparison of the rate of return on investment in training to become a physician with the rate of return in comparable professions, and (3) analysis of the sources of financing to meet the costs of training. In addition, the study will examine the adequacy of capacity of medical schools, their faculty supply, operational expenses, funds for expansion, and will examine the quality of applicants to determine whether it is rising or falling.

Methods: Data for the project will be obtained from various sources and will subsequently be analyzed for the desired information.

CURRENT STATUS

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ORGANIZATION(S)

Economics Dept., Boston College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Esposito, Louis

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Boston College

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. H. Michael Mann, Dept. of Economics,
Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167

G–2 Study of Home Nursing Services in California (12/13/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain uniform descriptive data on patients served by as many home nursing programs in California as possible, and to attempt the expansion and improvement of home nursing care services by using the assembled data as a guideline.

Content: The study describes the patients receiving home nursing care in California and measures the amount of service the patients are receiving. A determination is being made of the type of diseases for which this service is being given and the kinds of care received, as well as physician estimates of the number of hospital or nursing home days saved through the use of home nursing programs. An evaluation is being obtained from participating agencies of patients' conditions upon discharge in relation to the amount of nursing care given, and an evaluation is being made of the use of, or need for, supplemental personnel in home nursing programs.

Methods: All local health departments with home nursing programs and all Visiting Nurse Associations are contacted and asked to participate in this study. Each participating agency completes two forms, an admission form and a discharge form, on each patient. These forms contain all questions relevant to the study, and the information derived from them will be tabulated and analyzed at the end of the study.

CURRENT STATUS

Approximately 40 percent of data collected. (Sept. 1965—unknown)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Calif. State Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lillick, Lois C., M.D.
Gilchrist, Sarah, R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
2 registered nurses
2 statisticians

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Public health and nursing journals

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lois C. Lillick, M.D., Public Health Medical Officer III, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, Calif. State Dept. of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

G–3 Canadian Dental Students' Register (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To make a comprehensive annual report on students in Canadian dental schools.

Content: The study determines, annually, various characteristics of the Canadian dental student population, including the following: (1) numbers of male and female undergraduates, graduates, and post-graduate students and dental hygiene students, (2) capacity of classes, (3) attrition of students by cause, (4) predental education and residential distribution of students with ratios to total population, and (5) education costs.

Methods: Information for the project is being obtained by correspondence with the deans of Canadian dental schools. For Canadian students in the United States, data is being obtained from the American Dental Association.

CURRENT STATUS

1965–66 report will be completed early 1966 (annual). Data collection started with the 1944–45 term.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Canadian Dental Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brown, B. Isabel (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the Canadian Dental Association—Spring 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. B. Isabel Brown, Dir., Bur. of Economic Research, Canadian Dental Association, 234 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada

G–4 Applicants and Applications to Canadian Dental Schools (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To report, annually, the number and status of applications to Canadian dental schools.

Content: The project makes a yearly report, for Canadian dental schools, of the number of applicants and applications by school, by residence, by status of application, and by number of applications submitted. Also included will be reports of the number of qualified applicants not accepted by any Canadian school and the ratios of applicants to university-aged population and available spaces.

Methods: The data for the study is collected from questionnaires completed annually by the admissions committee of each Canadian dental school and containing information as to the home address of and admission status accorded to applicants.

CURRENT STATUS

1965 report to be completed early in 1966. Data collection started in 1961.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Canadian Dental Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brown, B. Isabel (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Mimeograph of the Canadian Dental Association—Spring 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. B. Isabel Brown, Dir., Bur. of Economic Research, Canadian Dental Association, 234 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada

G–5 Dental Personnel in Canada (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To report the annual number and geographic distribution of dentists in Canada.

Content: The project determines, annually, various characteristics of Canadian dentists, including the following: (1) numbers of male and female dentists by province, (2) numbers of deaths, retirements, relocations, and additions, (3) population per dentist ratios, (4) number of dental specialists, (5) number of practicing dental hygienists, and (6) number of dentists in health services and Federal Government departments.

Methods: Information is being obtained by questionnaires completed by provincial dental registrars, provincial dental directors, dental schools, Federal Government departments, etc.

CURRENT STATUS

1965 report to be compiled early in 1966. Data collection started in 1943.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Canadian Dental Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brown, B. Isabel (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the Canadian Dental Association—Summer 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. B. Isabel Brown, Dir., Bur. of Economic Research, Canadian Dental Association, 234 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada

G–6 Treatment Facilities for Emotionally Disturbed Children (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the nature and quantity of treatment resources for emotionally disturbed children existing in Allegheny County.

Content: Information collected on the following organizational characteristics: structure, personnel, budgets, type of patients served, type of service rendered, length of treatment, agency relationships and outcome.

Methods: Mail survey of all treatment resources was conducted, including agencies and private practitioners.

CURRENT STATUS

Data being processed. (Aug. 1965–Nov. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Janavitz, Mary B.
Hummer, Paul A.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist
1 social worker

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County

PUBLICATION PLANS

HWA publication—Dec. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mary B. Janavitz, Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County, 200 Ross St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

G–7 R-(esources)-U-(se)-N-(eed) for Health Services in New Mexico (1/21/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Fully identify health services: (1) resources, (2) use by New Mexicans, and (3) needs. Convert data to total and yearly investments. Establish relationships to national patterns.

Content: Complete description of resources (with some allusion to out-of-State type); county and State use of resources; round dollar costs or public and private investments per year; geographic-ecologic-economic correlations of use, and estimates of unmet needs.

Methods: Inventory of official public voluntary scientific or charitable, non-profit, proprietary, and private resources and their experience ratings; analysis of data; identification of significant elements; summary of general situation.

CURRENT STATUS

About 40 percent complete. (Oct. 1965–Apr. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

New Mexico Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Atkins, Walter D., D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 accountant
2 medical care specialists
20 physicians
1 psychologist
5 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor
3 statisticians
3 dentists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

From organizational budget

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Walter D. Atkins, Dep. Dir., New Mexico Dept. of Public Health, 408 Galisteo St., Santa Fe, N.M. 87501

G–8 Medical Care Resources and Utilization Research Project (8/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop information about medical care resources and utilization on which to base State and local planning aimed at coordinating, extending, and improving the Public Assistance Medical Care and Medical Assistance for the Aged programs.

Content: In a more general design the project will provide (1) community profiles of medical care resources available to public assistance recipients, (2) a description of the characteristics of recipients, (3) measurements of the volume of utilization of various types of medical care by public assistance recipients and the means of payment for such care, and (4) identification of factors related to utilization on an assessment of their relative importance.

Methods: The Utilization Research Project is directed by the California State Department of Social Welfare Research Units, established in two project counties, are under the direction of a State-employed Project Director who has overall responsibility for the conduct of the project and coordination of the project units.

CURRENT STATUS

The project is currently underway in both Los Angeles and Alameda Counties. (Aug. 1964–June 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research and Statistics Division, California State Dept. of Social Welfare

Los Angeles County Bureau of Public Assistance, 5555 Ferguson Drive, City of Commerce, Calif.

Alameda County Welfare Dept., 401 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Wood, Ralph B.
Dowd, Ronald P.
Macduff, Susan

STAFF

Full-time:

2 medical care specialists
1 sociologist

Part-time:

None

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

California State Dept. of Social Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

To be published by the California State Department of Social Welfare June 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ralph B. Wood, Proj. Dir., Research and Statistics Div., California State Dept. of Social Welfare, 2415 First Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95818

G–9 Measuring the Effect of Health Services on Communities (5/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To collect information on the following: (1) available resources (excluding the private sector) for the medical care of the indigent; (2) costs of medical services to Ministries of Health and Social Security Institutions; (3) utilization of services.

Content: This survey is a national enterprise carried out with international assistance. The 10 Latin American countries participating are Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela. The survey will also determine the population entitled to receive medical care both in Social Security Institutions and in institutions under the jurisdiction of the Ministries of Health in the above countries.

Methods: The study will survey the above countries on certain general information to make a preliminary exploration at the beginning of the survey. At a later date operational research will be undertaken to include population coverage, use and accessibility of services, and cost of different types of medical care.

CURRENT STATUS

Project in preparation—not yet begun.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Pan American Health Organization, Washington, D.C.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ruderman, A. P., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. A. P. Ruderman, Economic Adviser, Pan American Health Organization, Washington, D.C. 20037

G–10 Characteristics of Physicians Engaged in Private Practice in a Neighborhood of New York City (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain information from physicians in private practice regarding their practices, experiences with chronic patients, and opinions about coronary artery disease.

Content: For a specific, delineated city neighborhood, the study analyses the following pertinent information from the physicians: (1) type and characteristics of medical practice including hospital admitting privileges and case load of some common chronic diseases; (2) experiences with the diagnosis and treatment of chronic coronary artery disease; (3) opinions and recommendations with respect to diet, exercise, smoking, and the use of anticoagulants; and (4) an estimation of the current use of, and need for, laboratory and other services.

Methods: The Washington Heights Health District of New York City was selected as the study area. About 270,000 persons, with a high proportion of elderly persons, are located in the area. Information was gathered by interviewing the physicians practicing in the area.

CURRENT STATUS

Field work completed; analysis in progress; one paper published in 1966. (1961–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Epidemiology, Columbia Univ. School of Public Health and Admin. Medicine

Health Research Training Program, New York City Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Schweitzer, Morton D., Ph.D.

Gearing, Frances R., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

—

Part-time:

2 physicians

1 epidemiologist

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health—April 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Morton D. Schweitzer, Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. of Epidemiology, Columbia Univ. School of Public Health and Admin. Medicine, 600 West 168th St., New York, N.Y. 10032

G–11 Medical and Hospital Services in Southern Illinois (8/17/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To indicate private physician and general services available in 31 southern Illinois counties and further services needed to meet adequate standards.

Content: The survey is a complete enumeration of present personnel and facilities available.

Methods: Data were obtained from the American Medical Association Directory and from the Directory of the American Hospital Association, supplemented by a short questionnaire answered by hospital administrators.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (1962–July 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Area Services of Southern Ill. Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lively, C. E., Ph.D.
Wakeley, Ray E., Ph.D.
Kellerman, Bert

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

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FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

C. E. Lively, Ph.D., Div. of Area Services, Southern Ill. Univ., Carbondale, Ill. 62901

G–12 Distribution of Home States of Optometry Students and Its Relation to Location of Optometry Schools (11/26/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine optimum location of new schools of optometry.

Content: Review of studies of optometric manpower needs; analysis of methods for making more qualified students available for careers in optometry.

Methods: Determination of ratios of optometry students to the State, considering factors of population; percent of high school graduates entering college; location of existing schools, etc. Using statistical means.

CURRENT STATUS

Data accumulation. (Sept. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Optometry, Pacific University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Baldwin, William R.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 optometrist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Committee on New Academic Facilities, American Optometric Assoc., 7000 Chippewa St., St. Louis Mo. 63119

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the American Optometric Association—Early 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William R. Baldwin, Ph.D., Dean, College of Optometry, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore. 97116

G–13 A Program for Research in Hospital Manpower Problems (2/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To review current research in hospital manpower; to determine areas where additional research is needed; and to determine the advisability of establishing a program of hospital manpower research in the Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University.

Content:

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Methods:

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CURRENT STATUS

(Jan.–Mar. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Somers, Anne R.

STAFF

Full-time:

—

Part-time:

—

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

—

PUBLICATION PLANS

—

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Anne R. Somers, Res. Assoc., Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, P.O. Box 248, Princeton, N.J. 08540

G–14 Western New York Inventory of Community Health Services for Cardiovascular Disease (1/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To initiate an inventory of community health services concerned with cardiovascular disease and to aid in measuring the long-range effects of Federal expenditures for the development of new services.

Content: The study will: (1) devise a comprehensive list of ongoing community services concerned with the prevention and management of cardiovascular disease, (2) ascertain which types of information describing these services could be obtained on local, State, and national levels through mailed self-administered questionnaires, (3) determine the comparability of information obtained from a wide range of sources by mailed questionnaires with that obtained by interview methods, and (4) develop, for the purpose of local, State, and national surveys, a list of official and voluntary agencies providing these services.

Methods: The area to be surveyed includes the 7 counties of western New York. The staff will develop a list of services appropriate to a predetermined list of diagnostic categories and compile a list of agencies, both official and voluntary, which provide these services. The latter data will be collected by mail survey and interview.

CURRENT STATUS

Preparation and pretest of interview questionnaire. (Dec. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, State University of New York at Buffalo

Bureau of Heart Disease, New York State Dept. of Health, Albany

Buffalo Regional Office, New York State Dept. of Health, Buffalo

USPHS

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hiss, J. G., Fred, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

4 physicians
1 statistician
1 epidemiologist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Heart Disease, Div. of Chronic Disease Services, State of New York Dept. of Health, Albany

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. G. Fred Hiss, M.D., Dir., Bureau of Heart Disease, Div. of Chronic Disease Services, New York State Dept. of Health, Albany, New York

G–15 State Plan for Hospital and Medical Facilities Construction (1/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Determine patterns of medical care and priority of needs for construction of medical facilities.

Content: Describes total hospital beds, utilization and project's needs by geographic area in Montana.

Methods: Field investigations and questionnaires.

CURRENT STATUS

In preparation; continuous process.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Montana State Board of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Munzenrider, Robert J.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 architect

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert J. Munzenrider, Dir., Div. of Hospital Facilities, Montana State Board of Health, Cogswell Building, Helena, Mont. 59601

G–16 Inventory of Positions in Medical Care Administration and Potential Personnel Requirements, Los Angeles, and United States (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Health-related agencies in Los Angeles area are being surveyed to develop an inventory of present positions in medical care administration, anticipated future needs, and specifics of the training required for such positions. Projection to national needs will be attempted.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection partially completed. (June–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.
Dubois, Donald
Korney, Betty Jo

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton I. Roemer, M.D., School of Public Health, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

G–17 1966 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide data on the numbers and characteristics of professional nurses having current licenses to practice in the U.S.

Content: Study will show the numbers of nurses employed and not employed in nursing in each State and the U.S. as a whole and their age group, marital status, sex, field of employment, type of position, educational preparation and areas of clinical practice.

Methods: Questionnaires are completed by each nurse as part of her license application form or as a separate survey questionnaire. These are collected in a central location and collated. Duplicates are eliminated and each nurse is assigned to the actual State in which located.

CURRENT STATUS

Collecting questionnaires. (July 1965–Oct. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Nurses' Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Marshall, Eleanor D. (Mrs.)
Moses, Evelyn B.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 statisticians
1 statistical supervisor

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
American Nurses' Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Facts About Nursing, ANA–1968 edition
Separate report—early 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Eleanor D. Marshall, American Nurses' Association, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019

4

G–18 Services for Blind Persons in the Greater Peoria Area, April 1965 (12/9/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess health, welfare, education, recreation, and rehabilitation services of the TRI-COUNTY AREA available to blind persons, and their utilization by blind persons for the purpose of projecting future community planning on behalf of blind and visually impaired persons.

Content: Specific subject areas include facts about the blind population, services for children, vocational rehabilitation, rehabilitation centers, workshops, home teaching, mobility, social casework, blind assistance, mental health services, social group work, recreation, volunteer services, and library services. The report covers current uses of these services and recommendations for the future.

Methods: Questionnaires were used for gathering detailed data on the known blind population, followed by interviews of over 100 persons by the survey team. Persons interviewed included Federal, State and local persons in agencies and organizations, members of the organized blind groups and local interested citizens. A community survey committee of 22 persons was established by the Community Council for the survey team to work with.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (Sept. 1964–Apr. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Foundation for the Blind

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fitzgerald, H. K., D.S.W.
Eisenberg, Arthur
Levin, Morris
Moor, Pauline M.
School, Geraldine T., Ph.D.
Voorhees, Arthur L.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

1 psychologist
2 social workers, counselors
1 vocational rehabilitation worker
2 educators

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Foundation for the Blind
Community Council of Peoria, 509 West High St., Peoria, Ill.

PUBLICATION PLANS

A report published by American Foundation for the Blind is currently available, $1.00 per copy

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. H. Kenneth Fitzgerald, American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th St., New York, N.Y. 10011

G–19 Mental Health Manpower Study (12/7/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To present information and data relevant to the alleviation of manpower shortage in all areas of the mental health field, with particular emphasis on psychiatry, psychology, psychiatric social work, and psychiatric nursing.

Contents: Volume I. Annotated Bibliography, Discussion of Conceptual Approaches, Summary of Techniques Employed, Current Research, Results of Survey among California Psychiatrists. Volume II. Background Papers on Education, Recruitment, Utilization, Financing, Technology, Community Health Centers. Original articles by individuals prominent in the field of mental health. Results of survey of training directors in psychiatry, current bibliography, and other papers.

Methods: Survey of literature, correspondence with individuals and organizations, surveys.

CURRENT STATUS

Vol. I now in process of publication (Apr.–Sept. 1964);

Vol. II nearing completion (Sept. 1964–Spring 1966).

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bur. of Research and Planning, California Medical Assoc., 693 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif. 94102

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Klutch, Murray
Callahan, Patricia
Wood, Donald
Jones, Michael

STAFF

Full-time:

2 psychologists

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

California State Dept. of Mental Hygiene—1966 for both publications

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ralph Littlestone, Chief of Planning, California State Dept. of Mental Hygiene, 1500 Fifth St., Sacramento, Calif. 95818

G–20 An Economic Research Program in Health (1/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To undertake studies on the supply and demand for medical care and its components, to study the structure and performance of the medical care markets, and to investigate the effect of health on economic development.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Since the grant for this Economic Research Program was just received, we are in the process of developing a series of studies and hiring several research assistants to aid in their completion. (Jan. 1966–Dec. 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Program in Hospital Admin., School of Business, Univ. of Michigan

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Feldstein, Paul J.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Paul J. Feldstein, Asst. Prof., Program in Hospital Admin., School of Business, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

G–21 A Study to Assess the Present and Future Adequacies of Personal and Environmental Health Services for Salt Lake County, Utah (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess the present and future adequacies of personal and environmental health services in Salt Lake County.

Content:

———

Methods: Community self study and citizens groups.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Apr. 1965–Mad. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business, University of Utah

Community Services Council, 72 West Second So., Salt Lake City, Utah

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Stewart, William M.
Ward, Robert

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

———

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

April 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

William M. Stewart, Proj. Coord., Bur. of Economic and Business Research, College of Business, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

G–22 A Nursing Home Survey of New Orleans—1965. Facilities and Personnel (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To enumerate the type of organization of State Division of Hospital Approved Nursing homes in New Orleans, Louisiana; their objectives as stated by Director of nursing home; personnel and services available to patients in nursing homes.

Content: 39 nursing homes in Greater New Orleans were contacted. The objectives of the survey were accomplished in as complete form as possible. Cooperation was obtained from all persons contacted.

Methods: A 135-item questionnaire was devised and used to record the interview with the nursing home administrator which occurred in the home. Interviewing was done by both investigators, as were data coding, analysis and summary.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed with preliminary summary written. (July–Sept. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Section of Chronic Disease, Gerontology and Medical Care, Div. of Public Health Admin., Tulane University School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Barbaccia, Joseph C., M.D., M.P.H.
Schlorff, Velma

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joseph C. Barbaccia, M.D., Assist. Prof., Public Health Administration, Tulane Univ. School of Medicine, Dept. of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, 1430 Tulane Ave., New Orleans, La. 70112

G–23 Availability and Distribution of Physicians' Services in North Carolina (1/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To discover determinants of physician distribution.

Content: A determination of correlation between certain demographic and social variables of population of North Carolina counties and the ratio of physicians (and certain specialties) to population in these counties.

Methods: (1) Rank—order correlations, (2) analysis of covariance, utilizing U.S. Census and American Medical Association data.

CURRENT STATUS

Almost completed. (July 1965–Mar. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Preventive Medicine, University of North Carolina

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Huntley, R. R., M.D.
Hogan, Michael

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

General institutional research support

PUBLICATION PLANS

January 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert R. Huntley, M.D., Assist. Prof., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Univ. of North Caroline, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

G–24 Incidence of Hospitalization by Cause (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To present, through a continuing study of a selected population, periodic records of changes in annual incidence rates of hospitalization according to sex, age, and cause of hospitalization for surgical and nonsurgical admissions.

Content: Quarterly tabulations showing annual admission rates of inpatient hospitalization, per 1,000 employees of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company who are covered under the Company's Group Comprehensive Medical Expense Plan.

Methods: Claim records of inpatient hospitalizations are assembled for quarterly periods, accumulated to obtain year-to-date totals, and traced three months beyond the end of period. Study is based on episodes of hospitalization. Hospitalization for same cause, occurring less than three months from end of previous period of hospitalization, is considered a continuation of prior episode.

CURRENT STATUS

Study is now in its second year and it is anticipated that it will be continued indefinitely. (Jan. 1965–continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Eide, K. Arne

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 statisticians

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

The Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.—currently in publication, continuing

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

K. Arne Eide, Stat. Assoc., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010

H. Demand for Health Services—Morbidity and Mortality

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on demands–morbidity–mortality: A–6; D–16; D–22; D–26; D–27; E–2; E–45; G–2; G–8; G–12; G–15; G–20; I–5; I–49; L–15.

H–1 Cohort Analysis of Admissions to Stockton State Hospital for Fiscal Year 1955–56 (7/16/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To describe a patient population entering a State hospital and rates of release from hospital.

Content: The entire admission population for one year (2,206 patients) was categorized according to several demographic variables such as sex, legal class, prior hospitalization, etc.

Methods: Hospitalization status for each subject was determined at several points of time up to three years following admission.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Feb. 1964–Aug. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Department Stockton State Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Griswold, Robert L.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

California Dept. of Mental Hygiene

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert L. Griswold, Research Dept., Stockton State Hospital, 510 East Magnolia St., Stockton, Calif. 95202

H–2 Racial Identity as a Factor in Mental Illness (1/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine whether a relationship exists between the Negro's identification with his own and other racial groups, and mental illness.

Content: The study attempts to identify any possible relationships which may exist between psychiatric problems in Negroes and the sociological identification problems which Negroes may possess with regard to their own and other races.

Methods: Data for the study was collected from person-to-person interviews with 2,912 Philadelphia Negroes, composed of representative samples of both the normal population and the psychiatrically diagnosed mentally ill.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Nov. 1964–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Temple University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kleiner, Robert J., Ph.D.
Parker, Seymour, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert J. Kleiner, Ph.D., Temple University, Broad and Montgomery, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122

H–3 Morbidity Among a Sample of the Population of Great Santiago and Expenditures of the Families in Public or Private Medical Services (3/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To continue previous study of apparent morbidity among the population during a period of 1964; (2) the expenditure of the families in professional payments, laboratory examinations and drugs.

Content: Studies among the family's members, the level of education, occupational status, relationship with some of the different social security systems, the medical benefits expected and received during their sickness, the expenditure made for them in public and private Medical Service.

Methods: Survey of the families of the sample.

CURRENT STATUS

Punch card is finished. In state of projecting the plan of tabulation and analysis. (Sept. 1964–Mar. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Departmento de Salud del Colegio Medico, Centro de Estudios Sociales de la Facultad de Economia de la Universidad de Chile, Gay N°2360, Santiago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Perez, Salvador Diaz

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Departmento de Salud del Colegio Medico,

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Salvador Diaz Perez, Director de Hospital, Departamento de Salud del Colegio Medico, Esmeralda N°571, 4°Piso, Santiago, Chile

H–4 The Erie County Survey of Long-term Childhood Illness (1/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide the statistical information necessary to plan for the forthcoming expansion of the Medical Rehabilitation Program of the State of New York to include children with long-term medical conditions not included previously under existing programs.

Content: In this study, the following determinations will be made: (1) the number of cases of each long-term illness diagnosed per year, (2) the number of cases of each long-term illness present in the community at a point in time, (3) the associated mortality, (4) impact of each disease on the child, family, and community, and (5) epidemiological relationships of disease to variables such as age, sex, race, and socio-economic factors.

Methods: Involved in the study will be all children under 16 years of age in Erie County. Case findings will include hospital records, physicians' records, death certificates, and school exclusions.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection is complete. Analysis of the data and publishing of the findings are in progress. (June 1962–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical School, State University of New York at Buffalo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sultz, Harry A., D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
1 social worker, counselor
1 sociologist
1 statistician
1 epidemiologist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

State of New York Department of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health, The Erie County Survey of Long-Term Childhood Illness: 1. Methodology—July 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harry A. Sultz, D.D.S., Clinical Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, State University of New York at Buffalo, Capen Hall Buffalo, N.Y. 14214

H–5 Post-Hospital Experience of Long-term Patients (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain and examine data on selected aspects of experience of patients recently discharged from a State-owned hospital for active treatment of chronic non-mental diseases.

Content: An exploratory study of post-hospital careers of persons—residents of metropolitan Boston—who several months prior to the start of the investigation had received in-patient care in the Lemuel Shattuck Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts. Post-hospital experience of these former patients is surveyed in terms of certain social phenomena rather than in terms of clinical events as such. Descriptive information is collected (a) on such patient characteristics as age, sex, broad diagnostic category, length of hospital stay, marital status, religion, ethnic background, and type of residential environment, and (b) on such aspects of post-hospital experience as residential or institutional setting, changes of setting, types of health services received, degree of self-care and ambulation capacity.

Methods: Data for the various parts of the study are derived from records, questionnaire administered to a high-percentage sample of former patients, and, for one part of the study concerned with a small group of selected cases, from interviews with members of hospital staff and with patients. In addition to certain substantive findings in the little-documented area of non-clinical post-hospital events, the study also hopes to identify some questions pertinent to the organization of locally available chronic disease care and amenable to further, more systematic investigation.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collected, most of the processing completed, descriptive analysis underway. (1963–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Massachusetts Health Research Institute, Inc., 8 Ashburton Pl., Boston

Massachusetts Dept. of Public Health

Bureau of Chronic Disease Control, Massachusetts

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Phillips, Harry T., M.D. D.P.H.

Vlasak, George J., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 physician

1 sociologist

1 statistician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Plans not definite as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. George J. Vlasak, Post-Hospital Experience Study, R. 1110 No., Lemuel Shattuck Hospital Building, 170 Morton St., Boston, Mass. 02130

H–6 Brown University Health Study of Older Persons (5/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Longitudinal study of a probability sample of older couples in Providence, Rhode Island. Study of the changing relationships between health status and practices and socioeconomic, demographic, and social participation.

Content: Extensive information on above items obtained from panel (originally 605 couples) in three rounds of field interviewing.

Methods: Field survey.

CURRENT STATUS

Completion of third round of interviews; analysis underway. (1961–1969)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Population Studies and Training Center, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Brown University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Burnight, Robert G.
Martel, Martin U.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
1 computer programmer

Part-time:

1 physician
3 sociologists

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, Md. 20014

PUBLICATION PLANS

Articles in various journals—currently
Monograph, publisher unknown—1969

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert G. Burnight, Prof. of Sociology, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, Brown Univ., Providence, R.I. 02912

H–7 Parameters of Demand for Physicians (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain determinants of demand for physicians.

Content: Multiple regression analysis of physician man-hours consumed as a function of population characteristics: a disaggregated study by separate procedures and specialties, and in contrasting organization settings.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Working on conceptual model (June 1966–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A. 90024

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.
Kisch, Arnold I.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

1 economist
2 medical care specialists
1 statistician

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Ford Foundation (pending)

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton I. Roemer, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

H–8 The Relationship of Environmental Factor to the Type and Frequency of Cancer Causing Death in Women (Catholic Nuns) (12/1/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the relationship of environmental factors to the type and frequency of cancer causing death in Catholic nuns during the calendar year 1964.

Content: Compiling and computerizing vital records of 110,000 of 180,000 Catholic nuns in United States. Studying and recording the cause of death of this fully controlled group for year 1964, with emphasis on type and site of cancer.

Methods: All information is forwarded to the Health Secretary of the Conference of Major Religious Superiors in Washington, D.C., both on living and deceased. Three medical reports on deceased: (1) copy of certificate of death, (2) medical report for hospital or physician, (3) medical history report from Superior of community aided by 800 members of Catholic Physicians Guild.

CURRENT STATUS

75 percent completed. (Sept. 1964–Mar. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Committee on Medical Care of Clergy and Religious, Univ. of Dayton

Research Department, Univ. of Dayton

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fecher, Con J., Ph.D.
Nix, James T., M.D., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

American Cancer Society, New York, N.Y.

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Con J. Fecher, Ph.D., Co-Investigator, Committee on Medical Care of Clergy and Religious, University of Dayton, Dayton, O. 45409

H–9 Morbidity Survey of Members of Catholic Sisterhoods (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Scientific studies of occupation habits and environment have shown that individuals and groups can acquire predisposition to some diseases and resistance to others. Catholic religious orders for women embrace the life of celibacy; cigarette smoking is prohibited to members and alcoholic consumption is limited. This morbidity survey is to determine the above influence if any and compare these data with that of other white females.

Content: The survey covers a period of five years, 1961 to 1965, containing a living population of sisters aggregating 45,000.

Methods: Medical Identification Card: To provide information on immunization, dietary restrictions, drug sensitivity and other medical findings. These measures are to be performed either by the community infirmarian or doctor, annually, at periodic intervals, or when necessary.

Record of Recent Illness: This will provide a continuous record of current disabilities (type of disease, injury, symptom or reason) classified according to acute or chronic chronologically recorded with respect to severity, duration, and result.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed medical identifications are being returned to principal investigator for processing. (Jan. 1961–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fecher, Con J., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

10 physicians
15 registered nurses

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Department, University of Dayton

PUBLICATION PLANS

Linacre Quarterly and other medical journals after January 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Con J. Fecher, Ph. D., Prof. of Economics, Univ. of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio 45409

H–10 Assessing the Need for Psychiatric Care; a Review of the Validity of Epidemiologic Surveys

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Review of criteria for assessing needs for psychiatric care.

Content: Review of literature.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. The project was begun in 1964.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Psychiatry, University of British Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal—June 1966

British Journal of Psychiatry—June 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, M.D., Head, Section of Social Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia, Faculty of Medicine Bldg., 10th Ave. and Heather St., Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

H–11 Morbidity Statistics of the British Columbia Government Employees' Medical Services (2/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Report prepared annually setting forth the year's experience with regard to membership served (age and sex); volume, costs, and type of service; diagnoses of illness; medical specialties.

Content: Rendering service; number and cost of various types of operations, etc. Membership in the plan averages about 50,000.

Methods: Data from claim forms submitted by physicians is transferred to punch cards and analyzed mechanically.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (1965—continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Vital Statistics, Health Br., Dept. of Health Services and Hospital Ins., British Columbia, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Watts, K. H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

British Columbia Government

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Leonard W. Hole, Senior Research Officer, Div. of Vital Statistics, Health Br., Dept. of Health Services and Hospital Insurance, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., Canada

H–12 Design a Study To Allow Optimum Utilization of Nursing Homes for Patient Care Needs (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To arrange for the necessary exploration work and study design for a project which will explore the needs for nursing home care in an insured population.

Content: The study will be directed at: (1) determining the medical need for and cost of nursing home care and home health services by age, sex and specific groups; (2) determining optimum balance between the use of home health services, nursing homes and hospitals in the continuum of medical care which will supply the best possible care with the most efficient and effective use of facilities and personnel; and (3) determining the effect of the provision of nursing home and home health services on the costs of in- and out-of-hospital services.

Methods: The project will investigate the coverage offered by comprehensive prepaid group practice plans, two of which shall be selected as study sites, and develop a design for a study to provide optimum utilization of nursing homes and home health services for patient care needs under these plans.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–Feb. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Group Health Association of America

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McCamman, Dorothy

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dorothy McCamman, Group Health Association of America, 1321–14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20025

H–13 A Study of the Needs of Chronically Ill Patients in the Community (5/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A follow-up study of the needs of a group of chronically ill patients discharged from a hospital is the central concern of the proposed research. Objectives include a determination of the patient's health and social needs, as well as his current functional capacity as perceived by the patient, the patient's family and a professional observer.

Content: Information will be collected concerning patient's illness and disability record, his understanding and attitudes towards his health, his medical and health services, his work and employment satisfaction, and his economic situation.

Methods: Structured interviews with 1,000 chronically ill patients two months after hospital discharge. Two hundred patients will be additionally observed six months after the initial interview.

CURRENT STATUS

Grant application pending. (Nov. 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Patient Care Research Unit, Dept. of Physical Medicine and Rehab., New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Muller, Jonas N., M.D.
Nauen, Richard, M.D.
Rosenthal, Julian E., M.D,

STAFF

Full-time:

4 registered nurses

Part-time:

3 physicians
1 psychologist
1 sociologist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS—pending

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Martin Weitzner, Ph.D., Chief, Patient Care Research Unit, Dept. of Physical Medicine and Rehab., New York Medical College, Fifth Ave. at 106 St., New York, N.Y. 10029

H–14 Morningside Gardens Retirement-Health Services Research and Demonstration Project (6/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The objectives of the study are to establish services and to develop volunteer efforts among the residents in a middle-income project where about two-thirds of the population are sixty years and over.

Content: Two social workers and a public health nurse provide a variety of services to the older residents. These services are being documented as they occur and will be related to information collected in a baseline survey about health patterns and medical costs. Follow-up questionnaires will provide information on changing patterns of health care with the arrival of Medicare.

Methods: The service personnel provide service both to individuals and groups. The evaluation of the demonstration project will examine the different kinds of participations and the characteristics of participants and non-partcipants. We will also examine a variety of other questions concerning life-style, morale subjective health experience and patterns of care, as well as costs of physicians' care, drugs, appliances, hospitalization and insurance.

CURRENT STATUS

The project is in its third year of operation. The project service personnel have established a wide range of contact with the older adults in a variety of different kinds of services. The research is in the beginning of analysis with additional follow-up material still to be collected bi-monthly for the next 6–8 months. (Sept. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Health Studies Unit, St. Luke's Hospital Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Torrens, Paul R., M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse
2 social workers, counselors
2 sociologists
1 statistician

Part-time:

2 physicians

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Articles to be submitted to sociological and public health journals—1967 or 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Jane Z. Hauser, Community Health Studies Unit, St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York, N.Y. 10025

H–15 Health Needs and Utilization of Health Services and Facilities: Sullivan County Health Survey, 1964 (1/27/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain a broad view of the health needs and the utilization of health facilities in a sparsely populated rural area; to compile morbidity statistics; to estimate current health practice patterns; to reveal data from which clues could be obtained for the development of additional health programs or facilities in the community.

Content: Data regarding inactive medical and paramedical personnel in sample; use of physician, hospital, nurses in the past 5 years; incidence of accidents, and acute and chronic illnesses in families; immunization; nutrition; maternal and child health; income; mental and emotional health; dental and eye statistics; what the families considered were their and the county's needs.

Methods: Interview schedule. Personal interview with householders in every fourth household in the county and in every household in the borough of Dushore.

CURRENT STATUS

Report available on request. Study report is to be used by county commissioners and an agriculture extension group from Penn State in planning health programs for county. (June–Aug. 1964)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bu. of Planning, Evaluation and Research, Pennsylvania Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Colflesh, Virginia, (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

None

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Pennsylvania Dept. of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

Pennsylvania Dept. of Health—Dec. 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Virginia Colflesh, Bureau of Planning, Evaluation and Research, Pennsylvania Dept. of Health, Box 90, Harrisbug, Pa. 17120

H–16 Determination of the Value and Need of a Continuity of Care Program, and Cost (2/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To ascertain the need for and cost of a program for providing home nursing care to the chronically ill of a community.

Content: Following conferences with local hospital administrators and physicians to work out details for the project, nursing and physical therapy services were made available to chronically ill individuals in their homes and referrals were made to other agencies as indicated. A study was made to determine the cost of the program and the per visit cost. The service statistics and information from the cost study are being used in budget and staff planning.

Methods: The project has been carried on through the health department of Lorain, Ohio, in cooperation with local physicians and hospital administrators. The methods used for determining costs are those found in *How to Determine Nursing Expenditures in Small Health Agencies.*

CURRENT STATUS

As the project nears completion date we are looking for other sources of funds to continue the program. (July 1962–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Lorain City Health Dept.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Health department staff

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
10 registered nurses

Part-time:

1 physical therapist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Ohio State Dept. of Health, Columbus

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. C. Riggin, M.D., Health Commissioner, Lorain City Health Dept., 205 West 14th St., Lorain, Ohio 44052

H–17 An Evaluation of the Use of the Photofluorographic Examination (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: In view of the great need apparently reflected by various agencies interested in the aged, it was decided to evaluate the use of the photofluorographic examination in the aged, particularly those in nursing and convalescent homes, for low income or indigent groups.

Content: 297 patients were examined during the years 1962 and 1963; 1964 and 1965 data will be evaluated this summer.

Methods: Nursing and convalescent homes are required by State law to have admission x-rays of patients. The University of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the City Department of Health, Tuberculosis Control Section, has made this service available. The films are taken in Health District No. 3. They are interpreted by the principal investigator (S.C.S.), and photofluorogram and/or 14 x 17 x-ray films are interpreted and recorded on IBM cards. IBM cards are made out on each patient receiving such an examination. Every two years the cards will be evaluated.

CURRENT STATUS

Continued accumulation of data and statistical evaluation. (1961–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, Univ. of Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Stein, Samuel C., M.D.
Ingalls, Theodore H., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 statistician

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Samuel C. Stein, M.D., Dept. of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 4219 Chester Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

H–18 Long-stay Patients in Canadian Mental Hospitals

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze changes in the number and characteristics of long-stay patients in Canadian mental hospitals in order to assess future demand.

Content: Analyses of data from the Age-Sex Census (of patients in Canadian mental hospitals) maintained by Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Publication prepared. (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Psychiatry, University of British Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Estimating longitudinal changes in the number of patients hospitalized in Canadian psychiatric institutions, *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica* 41: 177–203, 1965

Long-stay patients in Canadian mental hospitals 1955–1963, completed for publication *Canadian Medical Association Journal*—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, M.D., Head, Section of Social Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine Bldg., 10th Ave. and Heather St., Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

H–19 The Homebound Patient—Dental Needs and Methods for Providing Dental Care (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine how the dental needs of the chronically ill homebound patient can best be met. The initial emphasis will be directed at determining the magnitude of the problem and the likely direction for community action.

Content: These homebound patients would be classified into two groups: (a) those able to be treated, and (b) those patients unable to receive dental care. For those who can receive treatment, the project will attempt to determine the most feasible treatment sources for initial care and follow-up treatment.

Methods: Experience gained through providing treatment would hopefully spell out factors influencing decision-making criteria in this area.

CURRENT STATUS

Study now in progress. (May 1963–Jan. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Health Services, Philadelphia Dept. of Public Health

Div. of Dental Health, Philadelphia Dept. of Public Health

Philadelphia County Dental Society

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Soricelli, David A., D.D.S., M.P.H.
Borish, Albert L., D.D.S.
Reichman, Leonard, D.D.S.
Bronstein, Edward, D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
5 dentists

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

David A. Soricelli, D.D.S., Dir. Div. of Dental Health, Philadelphia, Dept. of Public Health, 500 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19146

H–20 Assessing Potential for Out-of-Hospital Residents for Long-Term, Institutionalized Patients (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess the number of persons in a large chronic illness hospital who could live outside the institution and to determine the kind of supportive services necessary.

Content: Patients are to be evaluated for living outside of the hospital on the basis of information on extent and nature of physical disability, functional abilities and interpersonal behavior. Perceptions of patients toward out-of-hospital living arrangements also will be examined.

Methods: A check list type of survey instrument has been designed to be completed by nurses in attendance. On the basis of data analysis, a pool of prospective candidates will be interviewed to assess their attitudes toward living out of the hospital and to design appropriate supportive services.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collected on 900 patients. Data processing has started. (Sept. 1965–July 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lambert, Camille, Jr., Ph.D.
McCormick, John

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 psychologist
1 sociologist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County

PUBLICATION PLANS

HWA publication—Sept. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Camille Lambert, Jr., Ph.D., Res. Dir., Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County, 200 Ross St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

H–21 Queen's University—Child Health Program (12/21/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) Study of growth and development of children, (2) stress and crisis in student families.

Content: During the past two years the Child Health Program of the Departments of Preventive Medicine and Pediatrics at Queen's University has become well established and is accepted as an integral part of the service for student families and for the community. This has been accomplished by the provision of regular child health supervision to a large number of student and community families and an extensive participation in community health planning and activities. Coordination of the program with the services of the Department of Pediatrics and with the family physician has assured total care for the children enrolled in the program.

Methods: See *Content.*

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1963—Long-term)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Child Health Program, Queen's University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Read, J. H., M.D.
Delva, P. L., M.D.
Steele, Robert, M.D., D.P.H.
Alexander, Jean, M.D.
Cave, Helen (Mrs.)
Strick, Frances (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Federal and Provincial Departments of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

C.M.A.J. 88, 14, 1963. *Canada's Mental Health* Vol. XIII, 4, 1965. Other publication dates unknown at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. H. Read, M.D., Child Health Program, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

H–22 A Study of Psychiatric Problems in General Practice (4/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To determine the extent of psychiatric morbidity in a Saskatchewan rural general practice, (2) to help general practitioners provide inpatient and outpatient care for their psychiatric patients with the support and supervision of psychiatrists.

Content: All patients seen by the general practitioners, both in their outpatient clinic and in the hospital serviced solely by them, are studied with special reference to psychiatric problems encountered both in and out of hospital. Supervision is provided by visits every two weeks from psychiatrists who provide further education for the practitioners, supervise them in case work, and give an indication of the reliability of their psychiatric diagnosis.

Methods: Basic data relating to all patients seen are punched onto IBM cards so that the material assembled can be readily analyzed later. Special detailed notes are kept of psychiatric problems.

CURRENT STATUS

The study is currently proceeding quite satisfactorily. A description of it has appeared in the *Lancet,* 2, 1005, 1965. Another description is included as a chapter in "New Aspects of the Mental Health Services" edited by Freeman and Farndale (in press). (May 1964–Mar. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Saskatchewan

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McKerracher, D. G., M.D.
Smith, Colin M., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

10 physicians

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Further publications are pending

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

D. G. McKerracher, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.., Canada

H–23 Hospital Morbidity Statistics

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide interprovincially-comparable data on certain characteristics of patients in hospitals, for use in measuring the incidence of illnesses in hospitals, evaluating experience, studying trends, and planning changes in facilities.

Content: Statistical tables, for Canada as a whole and for individual provinces and territories, setting out details for the age, sex, insured status, length of stay in hospital, diagnosis, and surgical operations of patients leaving hospital during the year of reference.

Methods: Compilation and consolidation of data prepared, from hospital admission-separation forms, by provincial and territorial insurance plans.

CURRENT STATUS

Yearly publication. (1963–annual)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McKenzie, A. C.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW—December of each year

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building, Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

H–24 To Repeat in Denmark the Canadian Study of Italian Children and to Extend in Italy Our Data of Patients with Down's Syndrome (6/29/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To contribute to a world-wide survey of dermatoglyphics in relation to medical genetics.

Content: Control series of 100 normal Danish children and 100 mongoloid children. Same type of series for Italian children.

Methods: Dermal prints of fingers, palms and soles made in schools and institutions by the Hollister method or the Faurot method.

CURRENT STATUS

Majority of prints are completed. Analysis is in progress. (1965–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Zoology, University of Toronto

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Dupont, Annalise, M.D.
Johnson, Helen (Mrs.)
Sartorelli, Camillo, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 human geneticist

Part-time:

1 human geneticist
1 medical care specialist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Annalise Dupont, M.D., Dept. of Zoology, Univ. of Toronto, Toronto 5, Canada

H–25 A Sociomedical Investigation of the Health and Living Conditions of Persons Aged 70 Years or More in Metropolitan Toronto (4/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess the sociomedical needs of older people at home in Metropolitan Toronto to determine what additional services and facilities are needed.

Content: Survey of older people by means of a questionnaire applied by staff public health nurses—noninstitutionalized pensioners.

Methods: Pilot survey—housing project for older people. Random sample of old age pensioners from Old Age Security files. Written consent before visit by public health nurses.

CURRENT STATUS

Pilot survey completed. Final survey, 450 questionnaires completed (30 percent response). Coding and transmission to IBM cards. In process of analysis of results. (Apr. 1964–Mar. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Hygiene, Univ. of Toronto

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Schwenger, Cope W., M.D., D.P.H.
Sayers, Allison, R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 statistician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Cope W. Schwenger, M.D., Assoc. Prof. of Public Health, Dept. of Public Health, School of Hygiene, Univ. of Toronto, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada

H–26 Continuing Master Sample Survey of Health and Welfare Services (2/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The Master Sample Survey will provide systematic information which will (1) characterize the whole population of Puerto Rico, (2) reveal the dimensions and magnitude of the chronic illness problem and other health problems of the island as a whole, (3) indicate the net consequences of the various programs created to deal with the prevention, control and care of these problems, and (4) characterize the impact of chronic illness on family units, as well as on individuals.

Content: The survey will gather data which will be significant in a) the development of island-wide indices for the evaluation of health and welfare programs designed to serve the chronically ill and aged, b) the analysis of needs and gaps in services for the chronically ill and aged in terms of changing household, family and personal characteristics, e.g., education, income, occupation, family composition, etc.

Methods: Quarterly island-wide surveys were conducted through a multistage stratified area probability sample of households, designed in such a way as to permit a series of representative samples of the population. The Master Sample will survey annually about 3,000 households, which will be subdivided into four quarterly sub-samples.

CURRENT STATUS

Continuing. (Dec. 1962–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Health, Santurce, P. R.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Munoz, Raul A.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
3 statisticians

Part-time:

None

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
Department of Health, Santurce, P. R.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Matlin, Norman, Ph.D., Elizabeth Luck, *Acute and Chronic Conditions and Medical Care in Puerto Rico,* October 1963–November 1964, San Juan, Puerto Rico, September 1965

Luck, Elizabeth, *Knowledge of Dengue in Puerto Rico,* September 1965

Luck, Elizabeth, Juan A. Torres, Rene A. Morell, *Immunization Level of Children in Puerto Rico,* December 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Raul A. Munoz, Director, Office of Research, Department of Health, Santurce, P. R.

H–27 The Demand for Rehabilitative Activities in Medical and Surgical Ward Units (6/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The occurrence of particular demands for rehabilitative actions at a medical and a surgical ward unit at a university clinic.

Content: The material consists of 450 cases respectively from a medical and a surgical ward unit.

Methods: Standardized interviews by social workers the day before discharge; two years after the discharge a household interview.

CURRENT STATUS

The field work is completed and the computing has begun. (April 1, 1962–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Karolinska institutets, socialmedicinska institution, *Stockholm 60,* Sweden

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Inghe, Gunnar

STAFF

Full-time:

4 social workers

Part-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

The Swedish Medical Research Board, Sveavägen 166, 18 tr. *Stockholm,* Sweden

PUBLICATION PLANS

A becoming Acta sociomedica, Scandinavica—Probably in 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gunnar Inghe, Professor, Karolinska institutets, socialmedicinska institution, *Stockholm 60,* Sweden

H–28 A Study of Families on the Program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Unemployed Parents in Eastern Kentucky (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To describe, for a wide variety of areas including health and health care, the condition of low income families in Eastern Kentucky.

Content: The data in this study reveals that the families in question are rather isolated geographically and are minimally in touch with the outside world through mass communication media. In general they have many children and live in dilapidated homes, with few modern conveniences and with a shortage of food and clothing. Ill health, in both its acute and chronic forms, is frequent. Most of the men have had little regular employment for a number of years and their educational level is so low as to be a serious handicap in possible training programs.

Methods: Data was collected from interviews with a representative sample of 324 welfare families in seven Eastern Kentucky counties.

CURRENT STATUS

In process of analyzing data. (Mar. 1964–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Kentucky

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Johnson, Cyrus M.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Cyrus M. Johnson, Assist. Prof., Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. 40506

H–29 Socioethnologic Factors in the Etiology of Toxemia of Pregnancy, Congenital Malformations and Hospitalization of Infants under Three (1/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: In a total population, to measure (1) the incidence of pregnancy and labor, (2) the incidence of congenital malformations, (3) the causes of infant deaths, (4) the rates and causes of hospitalization under the age of three. These will be correlated to each other and to socioeconomic and ethnic parameters.

Content: Prospective follow-up of all births (5,750 per year) in Jerusalem area and all pregnant women from January 1, 1964. Serology and hematology of 85 percent of pregnant population. Recording of all (99+percent) births in hospitals, examinations of all newborn (99+percent), inquiry into all infant deaths and causes of all spells of hospitalization of infants in each of the 3 hospitals. Special clinic investigations of cases of toxemia and matched controls.

Methods: Case finding in association with Municipality and Ministry of Health, Maternal and Child Health centers, and follow-up through these services. Interviews by public health nurses who also visit maternity and pediatric wards. Record linkage by computer of all records of each family. For cases of toxemia, selection of controls matched for 6 attributes, and addition of dietary and clinical investigations.

CURRENT STATUS

Running well, 250 cases of toxemia of pregnancy and 500 controls are being analyzed. Recording of births and infant deaths, 1964–65, completed. Congenital malformation recorded since August 1964, and infant hospitalization (pilot) since October 1965. (Jan. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Medical Ecology, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Davies, A. Michael, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
3 registered nurses
1 statistician
2 dietitians

Part-time:

3 physicians
2 statisticians

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.
U.S. National Institute of Dental Research, Bethesda

PUBLICATION PLANS

None yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

A. Michael Davies, M.D., Head, Dept. of Medical Ecology, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, P.O. Box 1172, Jerusalem, Israel

H–30 Study of Relationship of Environmental Factors to the Type and Frequency of Cancer Causing Deaths in Catholic Nuns during Calendar Years of 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study relationship of environmental factors to the type of frequency of cancer causing deaths in Catholic nuns during the years 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966.

Content: The infrequency of cancer of the cervix in nuns has been attributed to celibacy and virginity, yet nuns frequently develop cancer of the uterine fundus, cancer of the ovary and cancer of the breast. Undoubtedly the restrictions of religious life affect the incidence of cancer and other diseases.

Methods: The notification of death for each nun is checked by the community or personal physician, verified by the Mother Provincial, as well as by the Health Secretary of the Conference of Major Religious Superiors for Women. A detailed medical history, along with death certificate, is compiled for each nun from 223 communities with a population of 108,342. After notice of death is received, the personal physician of the deceased sister is contacted for all medical information on the past history, hospitalization and autopsy data, and the State Board of Health is contacted to provide a copy of her death certificate.

CURRENT STATUS

The study began in 1963.

ORGANIZATION(S)

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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Nix, J. T., M.D., Ph. D.
Fecher, Con, Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 accountant
1 physician
2 sociologists

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. T. Nix, M.D., Chairman, Joint Committee in Health Care of the Clergy and Religious, National Federation of Catholic Physicians' Guilds, 1407 South Carrollton Ave., New Orleans, La. 70118

H–31 Demand for Medical Care Facilities (1/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze the relationship between social, economic, and demographic characteristics of an area and its use of medical care facilities.

Content: The study will involve the following three basic areas: (1) analysis of patient admissions and medical and financial circumstances to determine the degree to which the length of stay is affected by changes in charges and other economic circumstances, (2) examination of relationships between characteristics of an area and its use of various types of facilities, and (3) development of models for areawide planning which enable one to deal specifically with the relationships between the applicable economies of scale for determining the size of an institution and the travel cost and accessibility requirements for distributing facilities over the area.

Methods: Information for the study is being gathered from 1962 medical records for five New England States and from the observation of a particular urban area.

CURRENT STATUS

In process. (July 1963–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Harvard Univ.

Graduate School of Public Admin., Harvard Univ., Littauer Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rosenthal, Gerald

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Proceedings of the American Statistical Association—Spring 1965

Journal of the American Public Health Association—November 1965

Journal of the American Hospital Association—November 1963

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gerald Rosenthal, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Harvard Univ., 1746 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138

H–32 Long-stay Patients in Canadian Mental Hospitals (5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze changes in the number and characteristics of long-stay patients.

Content: Analysis of changes of patients in Canadian Mental Hospitals will be made to assess future demand.

Methods: Data will be obtained from the Age-sex Census of patients in Canadian Mental Hospitals maintained by Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia, 10th Ave. and Heather St., Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

H–33 Demonstration Program for Dental Care for the Aged and/or Chronically Ill (12/10/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish a program to supply dental care to the aged and chronically ill of a region of Puerto Rico.

Content: The project consists of the following stages: (1) enlargement of the pool of data relating to the prevalence of oral diseases and oral health needs of the chronically ill and aged, (2) determination of the economic feasibility and limitations for treatment of the institutionalized patient, (3) providing of specialized consultation and treatment service, (4) providing of facilities for clinical experience for undergraduate and graduate dental students and dental assistants, (5) implementation of treatment care programs that realistically relate oral health needs, manpower, materials, and money limitations in this area, (6) reporting on the costs and limitations for treatment of the homebound, and (7) reporting on the costs of dental health care of this population segment and the economic feasibility of providing it.

Methods: The project is being implemented at the Guaynobo Health Center in Puerto Rico. Data has been gathered for 1,100 cases, and detailed studies are being made of this data. A monograph containing findings of the project will be published.

CURRENT STATUS

On schedule. (1963–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Dentistry, University of Puerto Rico

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McKelvey, Lowell E., D.D.S., M.S.
Bodine, Roy L., D.D.S.
Sojo Morales, L., D.D.S.
Cabanas, R., D.D.S.
Harris, N., D.D.S., M.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
2 dentists

Part-time:

3 dentists

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lowell E. McKelvey, D.D.S., Dean, School of Dentistry, Univ. of Puerto Rico, San Juan, P.R. 00905

H–34 (1) Study of Mortality of Executives Undergoing Periodic Examinations; (2) Incidence of Disease in Executives; (3) Scope and Patterns in Laboratory Examinations of Executives (11/23/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study health and disease patterns in executives to determine death and morbidity rate.

Content: The project involves the periodic medical examination of a group of executives. A definite and complete pattern of examination is used at all times to allow standardization of data. Mortality and morbidity statistics are being compiled and will be reviewed and analyzed subsequently.

Methods: The study involves a group of 7,000 executives examined over a ten-year period.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary studies completed. Reviewing data as it develops. (1955–1967 or 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Charles E. Thompson, M.D. and Associates

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Thompson, Charles E., M.D.
Zaus, Earl A., M.D.
Staack, H. Frederick, Jr., M.D.
Gynn, Thomas N., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 accountant
4 physicians
3 registered nurses
1 social worker, counselor

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of the American Medical Association and the *Journal of Occupational Medicine*—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Earl A. Zaus, M.D., Charles E. Thompson, M.D. and Associates, 720 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611

H–35 Impact of Water Fluoridation on the Practice of Dentistry (1/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The study is being done to determine the effect that water fluoridation has on dental practice, and to determine prevalent and significant differences between dental practice in fluoridated and fluoride-deficient communities. All previous findings have been based on examination of teeth in children in both types of communities, rather than on detailed examination of dental practice.

Content: The study is designed to help establish possible dental needs of future generations, and methods of meeting these needs. The results of the investigation should provide information for public officials to help judge future dental manpower needs, and for public health officials, dental educators, dental students and recent graduates, prospective dental students and counselors, and organized dentistry to help plan for the future. It will help dentists comprehend economic changes which may occur.

Methods: Surveys will be conducted in two groups of communities which have been matched socio-economically, demographically, and culturally. One group has community water fluoridated to the optimum level naturally and the other group is fluoride-deficient. Records of each dentist in practice in these communities will be studied, and pertinent data recorded. Results of a feasibility study provide the basis for the final study.

CURRENT STATUS

The feasibility phase of the project was started early in 1963. A mail questionnaire was carried out at that time. Interviews were conducted in the Chicago area during January and February of 1965. Dentists in Champaign and Urbana, Ill., were interviewed during October and November 1965. A response of approximately 98 percent cooperation in the latter cities was obtained. Techniques have been established as a result of findings during the feasibility study which should produce cooperation from dentists who practice in the communities to be surveyed. Data has been obtained relating to all aspects of practice as well as to aspects of personal income. (Sept. 1964–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Dentistry, University of Illinois

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Douglas, Bruce L., D.D.S.
Wallace, Donald A., Ph.D., M.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 dentist
1 professor of dental radiology

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sylvia B. Coppersmith, R.N., Res. Admin., College of Dentistry, Univ. of Illinois, Palmolive Building, Room 329, 919 North Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60611

H–36 Community Services Research and Development Program (1/18/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To explore the health needs and wants of the public, and the design and implementation of more effective and comprehensive community services.

Content: The study will involve: (1) assessment of public health needs of the community, (2) development and testing of new methods and techniques applicable to dental practice, public health problems, (3) assessment of certain standards of medical and dental practice, and (4) assistance in the design and development of research on a consultative basis.

Methods: Basis for the study will consist of multi-disciplinary assessments emanating from the interest and collaboration of the Medical School, State University of New York at Buffalo, its departments and other University divisions, and to Erie County Department of Health, its divisions and service programs.

CURRENT STATUS

Program personnel are participating in the design and conduct of studies concerned with long-term childhood illness, medical economics, cardiovascular disease services, preventive dental techniques; and record design for community service agencies. (Sept. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sultz, Harry A., D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
1 social worker, counselor
1 sociologist
1 epidemiologist

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

Funds administered by the Research Foundation of State University of New York, P.O. Box 7126, Albany, New York 12224

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Public Health, The Erie County Survey of Long-Term Childhood Illness: 1. Methodology—July 1966

New York State Dental Journal, The Cheektowaga Dental Study: A Case Report—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Harry A. Sultz, D.D.S., Clinical Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, Capen Hall, Buffalo, N. Y. 14214

H–37 Illness and the Utilization of Medical Aid (5/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine those socio-cultural features (ethnicity, social class, etc.) which are associated with resistances to seek necessary medical help and to identify socio-cultural factors which lead to variations in the ways patients make use of medical advice.

Content: The study will analyze the particular social contexts in which illness arises by measuring relationships among the following sets of variables: (1) demographic characteristics, (2) socio-cultural factors affecting decisions about seeking medical help, (3) the actual event of seeking and receiving medical aid, (4) behavior and attitudes resulting from being defined as ill by medical authority, and (5) the course of illness and the nature of social disability.

Methods: An intensive study of 300 cases is being performed to collect pertinent information. Subsequent compilation and analysis of the data will be performed.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection and analysis. (June 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Community Health Project, Dartmouth Medical School (Dept. of Psychiatry), Hanover, New Hampshire

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Segal, Bernard E.
Phillips, Derek L.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Derek L. Phillips, Dept. of Sociology, New York University, New York, N. Y. 10003

H–38 Study of Community Mental Health Clinics (4/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To make a comprehensive study of mental health clinics in New York State to obtain information about the patients and the characteristics of their course of treatments in a variety of clinics.

Content: The study will (1) obtain information about the characteristics of patients applying for service, (2) ascertain factors related to acceptance and rejection, (3) obtain information about factors associated with patient drop-out during treatment, (4) study the interrelation between class, psychological characteristics, patient's functioning and type of treatment provided, (5) study changes in the status of patients between intake and follow-up a year later, and (6) determine the relationship between extent and type of treatment, and change in status.

Methods: Data is being obtained from mental health clinics in New York State concerning: (1) the status of the patient at intake and intake procedures, (2) extent and type of treatment, and (3) the status of the patient at follow-up.

CURRENT STATUS

Analysis of data and preparation of reports for publication. (Feb. 1962–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Mental Health Research Unit, New York State Dept. of Mental Hygiene

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Saenger, Gerhart, Ph.D.
Cumming, John, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

New York State Mental Health Authority, Albany

(Federal funds administered by) United Community Chest and Council of Onondaga County, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mental Health Research Unit, Syracuse, N. Y.

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gerhart Saenger, Ph.D., Assoc. Res. Scientist (Psychology), Mental Health Research Unit,
New York State Dept. of Mental Hygiene,
333 E. Washington St., Syracuse, N. Y.
13202

H–39 The Prevalence of Intestinal Parasites in Six Selected Areas of Puerto Rico—10 Years Afterwards (2/21/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine status of intestinal parasitism among school children as compared to 5 and 10 years ago when the same representative areas were investigated.

Content:

———

Methods: All fecal samples are to be examined under the microscope following Beaver's standardized saline smear for helminths egg counting. Particular emphasis will be placed on the proportion of Ascaris and Trichuris, mixed heavy infections.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Aug. 1965–May 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Medicine, Univ. of Puerto Rico

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Maldonado, José F.

STAFF

Full-time:
2 microscopists

Part-time:

———

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Boletín Asoccación Médica de Puerto Rico—July 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

José F. Maldonado, Prof. of Parisitology,
School of Medicine, Univ. of Puerto Rico,
San Juan, P. R. 00905

H–40 Development and Maintenance of Two Population Laboratories for the Study of the Distribution of Mental Disorders and the Determinants of These Distributions (12/27/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Development and maintenance of two population laboratories to provide (a) data on mental disorders, (b) a base for field studies, and (c) training of research workers. The main purpose is to develop indices for the evaluation of community mental health and the effectiveness of mental health programs.

Content: Current studies include the relation of modern treatment to the incidence and prevalence of (1) the chronic severe social breakdown syndrome and (2) long-term hospitalization in mental hospitals. For description of the social breakdown syndrome see "Mental Disorders: A Guide to Control Methods," published in 1962 by the American Public Health Association. This syndrome is commonly caused by depersonalized institutionalization. It is believed to be the major cause of mental disorder which is preventable.

Methods: The populations studied are the residents of Dutchess County, New York, and of the Washington Heights Health District, Manhattan, New York City. A register of patients with mental disorders is compiled from reports from mental hospitals. A community survey of Washington Heights has also been utilized for case finding. The social breakdown syndrome is diagnosed by interview of the patient or attendants. Model, continual, community-oriented care was made available to Dutchess County residents beginning in 1960. The effectiveness of treatment can be evaluated by the trend of incidence and prevalence of long-term hospitalization and the social breakdown syndrome.

CURRENT STATUS

For Dutchess County a case register has been compiled, and statistics of the social breakdown syndrome and of long-term hospitalization have been obtained for 1963. The data need to be amplified, missing information secured, and figures obtained for other years. In Washington Heights the case register and identification of the social breakdown syndrome are underway. The study began in 1960.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Psychiatric Epidemiology Research Unit, Dept. of Psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Gruenberg, Ernest M., M.D., Dr. P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, c/o Mr. Emmer, Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Milbank Memorial Fund, 40 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Health Research Council of Greater New York, 125 Worth St., New York, N. Y.

PUBLICATION PLANS

The most recent publications are "Mental Hospitals Join the Community," *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, Vol. XLIII, Number 3, July 1964, Part 2; and "Evaluating Community Treatment Programs" by E. M. Gruenberg and Sydney Brandon, *Mental Hospitals*, pp. 617–19, November 1964. A report by Brandon and Gruenberg on the effect of the Dutchess County Service on the incidence of chronic severe social breakdown syndrome will be published by the Milbank Memorial Fund sometime in 1966.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ernest M. Gruenberg, M.D., Dept. of Psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia Univ., 630 West 168th St., New York, N. Y. 10032

H–41 Fluoride Supplements for Elementary School Children (5/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the effectiveness of ingested fluorides (tablets) for preventing dental caries in elementary school children; to assess the acceptability of this preventive procedure in rural areas; to explore methods of organization, operation and administration; and to arrive at cost estimates applicable to local school programs.

Content: To study sites at elementary schools in North Carolina, Pennsylvania and West Virginia; age, race, and sex differentials; variable dosage and times and frequency of tablet administration; residence histories and parental consent to participate in project; baseline examinations completed prior to initiation of tablet administration.

Methods: Tablets are administered by class room teachers daily in school. Beginning in grades one, two and three, children receive fluoride tablets only on days in school. These children will receive tablets each day in school through the sixth grade. Dental examinations will be conducted periodically.

CURRENT STATUS

Third year at three study sites, second year at two study sites. (Sept. 1963–1970)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Public Health Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of North Carolina

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Law, Frank E., D.D.S., M.P.H.
Coker, Robert E., Jr., M.D., M.P.H.
Hughes, John T., D.D.S., Dr. P.H.
Dudney, George E., D.D.S., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 physician
1 statistician
3 dentists

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
School of Public Health, Univ. of North Carolina

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Frank E. Law, D.D.S., Visiting Prof. of Public Health Admin., Dept. of Public Health Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. 27514

H–42 Infant and Maternal Morbidity Relative to Care in High Risk, Low Socioeconomic Pregnancy (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) Reduce maternal and child wastage; (2) identify high risk pregnancies; (3) devise new ways of using paramedical personnel for medical care; (4) provide community centered health facilities.

Content:

Methods: (1) Establishment of target area clinics; (2) intensive community health education; (3) use of public health nurses trained in obstetrics; (4) extensive social services; (5) devise and implement new methods of data collection.

CURRENT STATUS

Clinics about to begin. (July 1965—unknown)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Maternal and Child Health Project 512, Erie County Dept. of Health, Buffalo, Depts. of Obstetrics and Gynecology and of Nursing, State Univ. of New York at Buffalo, 100 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mosher, W. E., M.D.
Anderson, U. M., M.D.
Randall, C. L., M.D.
Foote, R. J., M.D.
Young, F. M., R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse
2 social workers, counselors
1 health educator

Part-time:

2 physicans
4 registered nurses

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald J. Foote, M.D. Proj. Dir., Maternal and Child Health Project 512, 2211 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 14214

H–43 The Dental Status of Mentally Retarded Children in Georgia (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To determine through the use of available dental indices, the dental health status of a random sample of mentally retarded children in Georgia; (2) to determine the blocks that interfere with the rendering of dental care to mentally retarded children in Georgia, inherent in the dental profession of Georgia.

Content: (1) DMF, def, OHIS, and RPI determinations of some 2,000 randomly selected children; (2) survey of dentists, 101, who were randomly selected and interviewed.

Methods: Covered above.

CURRENT STATUS

Final stages of writing. (July 1965–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Georgia Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Butts, John E., B.S., D.M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 dentist (Public Health)

Part-time:

1 sociologist
3 statisticians
10 dentists

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Georgia Dept. of Public Health
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Georgia Dental Association—April 1966

Journal of Public Health Dentistry (2 articles) —not determined, probably fall and winter 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. John E. Butts, Resident, Dental Public Health, Georgia Dept. of Public Health, 47 Trinity Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. 30334

H–44 Psychosociological and Cultural Factors in the Seeking of Medical Aid (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives:

———

Content: A study of the context of decision making in regard to seeing a doctor. An intensive investigation via a panel of Italian and Irish women to determine relationships between such factors as health attitudes, general physical health, past illness behavior, personality traits, family background, and ethnicity.

Methods: Series of open-ended and closed-ended interviews with standardized psychological instruments done by trained interviewers, mostly social workers.

CURRENT STATUS

In data analysis phase. (Sept. 1963–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

"Brandeis Health Project," Dept. of Sociology, Brandeis Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Zola, Irving Kenneth
Spivak, Mark

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

A number of articles have already emerged in different journals

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Irving Kenneth Zola, Assist. Prof. of Sociology, Dept. of Sociology, Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass. 02154

H–45 Program Project to Study the Cerebrovascular Diseases (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A multifaceted multidisciplinary approach to study the problems associated with the cerebrovascular diseases.

Content: A number of studies are to be initiated which will attempt to: (1) elucidate the epidemiologic features of the different forms of cerebrovascular disease in the Baltimore population; (2) study the natural history of these diseases; and (3) study the gamut of problems associated with the management of patients with cerebrovascular disease, ranging from early detection and early management to the long range rehabilitative aspects of these diseases.

Methods: A variety of different methods will be employed, including retrospective, cross-sectional and longitudinal studies; and involving clinical studies, interviews and questionnaires.

CURRENT STATUS

A series of pilot studies is being initiated; staff is being recruited and trained; protocols are being designed and completed. (Nov. 1965, for a minimum of 5–7 years)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Chronic Diseases, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lilienfeld, Abraham, M.D.
Seltser, Raymond, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

Part-time:

5 physicians
1 psychologist
1 registered nurse
2 sociologists
2 statisticians
1 human geneticist

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md.

PUBLICATION PLANS

None as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Abraham Lilienfeld, M.D., Assoc. Prof. of Chronic Diseases, Dept. of Chronic Diseases, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins Univ., 615 North Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md. 21205

H–46 Determination of Relationship of Maternal Health to Economic Dependency and Family Solidarity (12/7/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the impact of long-term or chronic maternal illness on financially depressed families. This study will also endeavor to determine the ways in which these families are able to make the necessary adjustments in managing the family's resources, and caring for family members, especially children. Finally, the effect of the family concept of mother's competence to perform her role will be examined.

Contents: Maternal health and general well-being have been considered as prime requisites for family solidarity. One half of the women with chronic or long-term illness are between the ages of 15–44. The variations in existing provisions for these families particularly with children, and the meager facilities in poverty areas for rehabilitating and restoring family members to their familes is an important area of family and community life which needs investigation.

Method: The study will compile inventory of community resources and interviews with homemakers who are suffering from chronic illness.

CURRENT STATUS

Methodology is presently being perfected. Pretesting will begin in early 1966. Interviewing will begin in spring 1966. (Aug. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Home Economcs and Research Foundation, Ohio State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Deacon, Ruth
Maloch, Francille
Bardwell, Ann S. (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Report of study will be prepared at completion—Other publication plans are indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ruth Deacon, School of Home Economics and Research Foundation, Ohio State University, 1787 Neil Ave., Columbus, O., 43210

H–47 Report of Program of Home Care and Exploratory Study of Nursing and Related Needs and Wants among Economically Independent Persons Having Chronic Health Conditions (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine, for economically independent persons having chronic health conditions, the needs and wants with regard to nursing and related services.

Content: The following seven principal needs and wants have been identified for persons with chronic health problems: (1) maintenance of physiological functions in mobility and nutrition, (2) restoration of physiological function of ambulation, (3) modification of psychological behavior, (4) maintenance of physiological and psychological functions relating to conditions contributing to progressive deterioration, (5) prevention of potential disabilities relating to defects in environmental settings including emotional, climate, and personal safety, (6) modification of behavior toward attaining feasible goals, and (7) maintenance of continuing maximum comfort, support, and safe environment.

Methods: The data for the project was collected from a survey of persons over 60 years of age in Dekalb County, Georgia. Information was collected pertaining both to the nursing needs and wants of the persons involved.

CURRENT STATUS

Mimeographed final report completed August 1965. It is not expected that the report will be published. The project was begun in 1962.

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Nursing, Emory University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bischoff, Lillian M.

STAFF

Full-time:

3 registered nurses

Part-time:

None

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Ada Fort, Dean, School of Nursing, Emory Univ., Atlanta, Ga. 30322

H–48 Demand Projections for Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Services in the Southern 14 Counties of California, through the Year 1980 (12/15/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To define the nature and extent of demand for pharmacists and pharmaceutical services in the community serviced by the university in order to plan better for the future in respect to physical plant needs, curriculum needs, staff needs, and many other factors.

Content: A collection of secondary statistical data pertinent to all aspects of demand for pharmaceutical services, collated and analyzed to produce meaningful estimates of future demand.

Methods: Library research for available secondary data and assistance from many statistical collections of business agencies and government agencies. The usual statistical techniques were applied to the data collected, e.g., correlation and trend analysis to produce meaningful data.

CURRENT STATUS

Essentially complete except for refinement of the gross projections through further correlation studies of supporting data. (Oct. 1965–Jan. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Univ. of So. Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lawrence, G. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 pharmacist-instructor

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Univ. of So. Calif.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet decided

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dean Alvah G. Hall, School of Pharmacy, Univ. of So. Calif., University Park, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007

H–49 Area Variations in the Receipt of Hospital and Medical Care (4/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A study of factors associated with provision and receipt of health care, with and without prepayment. The objective is to cast light on the role of supply and demand factors in influencing or determining area variations in resources for care, provision and receipt of care, etc.

Content: Statistical analyses of rates of utilization of medical, surgical and hospital care, with and without prepayment, and variations among geographical areas in selected population groups; and correlations between (a) area variations in utilizations and (b) supply and demand factors.

Methods: Data have been compiled from various sources (Blue Cross and Blue Shield experiences for select or total population groups; U.S. Census and other sources on area populations, economic indices, etc.). The statistical analyses are conducted by the methods of multiple regression techniques.

CURRENT STATUS

Much of the data has been compiled; and some series have yet to be obtained. Extensive statistical analyses are in progress. A preliminary paper on the pattern of the study, methodology and partial findings is now in preparation. (1962–1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.
Francisco, Edward W.

STAFF

Full-time:
1 economist

Part-time:
1 medical care specialist
1 statistician

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

A preliminary paper has been offered for presentation at the American Public Health Association annual meeting, 1966. Expected date of publication, 1967 and following

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Prof. of Public Health (Medical Care) Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06504

H–50 Cultural Factors Affecting Illness in Rural Areas of Missouri (5/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To chart the ecological patterns of health faciliites in rural areas.

Content: A 20-county rural area is involved.

Methods: Data collected in 1950, 1954 and 1958 will be compared with that currently being obtained.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (July 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Missouri

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hassinger, E. W.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

E. W. Hassinger, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65201

H–51 Measurement of Speech-Sound Discrimination Loss (6/3/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The basic objective of the long-term goal is to increase our knowledge of the diagnostic-therapeutic implications of audiologic test findings, particularly speech discrimination test results.

Content: The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between PB–50 word (W–22) discrimination test results and the Fairbanks Rhyme Test results on normal and pathological ears. Articulation functions derived from these tests delivered at seven sensation levels ranging from minus 4 dB to plus 40 dB have been analyzed for normal listeners and subjects with sensori-neural hearing loss and will be reported in the future.

Methods:

———

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Dec. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Texas

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kopra, Lennart L., Ph.D.
Waldron, Daryle L.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

1 psychologist
2 audiologists

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Speech and Hearing Research or *Journal of Acoustical Society of America*—latter 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lennart L. Kopra, Ph.D., Prof. of Speech and Education, Dept. of Speech, Univ. of Texas, Austin, Tex. 78712

H–52 Admission of Older Persons to a Private Psychiatric Hospital (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine demographic, diagnostic, and treatment characteristics of older persons admitted to a private psychiatric facility in a five-year period.

Content: Analysis of data from case files which has previously been extracted and coded by another research organization.

Methods: Included in **Content.**

CURRENT STATUS

Analysis of data in process. (Oct. 1965—Aug. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

North Texas State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Friedsam, H. J.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

North Texas State Univ.
Timberlawn Foundation, Dallas, Texas

PUBLICATION PLANS

No definite plans

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

H. J. Friedsam, Dir., Dept. of Economics and Sociology, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas 79605

H–53 Prices and Patent Protection in the Ethical Drug Industry (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine influence of patents upon the level and variability of prices in the drug industry; to determine the efficient method of financing and performing drug research.

Content:

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (June 1965–Sept. 1965–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Vanderbilt Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Walker, Hugh D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Unsponsored Research

PUBLICATION PLANS

No specific plans as yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hugh D. Walker, Instructor in Economics, Dept. of Economics, Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn. 37203

H–54 Age-Income Profiles for Whites and Negroes in the United States (7/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To derive age-income profiles on both cross-section and cohort basis holding constant such important variables as race, sex, region of residence, size of city, and years of education; then to analyze implications.

Content: Graphic and tabular comparisons, correlations and other useful devices of analysis.

Methods: The one-in-a-thousand sample of the 1960 Census of Population is the principal source although 1940, 1950, and 1960 complete census will also be used. By means of electronic computer a great many separate compilations holding different variables constant are on hand.

CURRENT STATUS

Most of computer runs are on hand. Analysis is under way. (July 1965–December 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Florida State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Colberg, Marshall R., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist (summer 1966)

Part-time:

1 economist (subsequently)
1 sociologist (in preliminary work)
1 computer programmer

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Social Security Admin.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not clear—a report will be prepared for SSA by March 31, 1967.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Marshall R. Colberg, Chairman, Dept. of Economics, Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, Fla.

H–55 The Nursing Home Industry in the State of Washington (12/3/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the structure, dynamics and potentialities of non-government established institutions which provide nursing home care for the aged.

Content:

Methods: The techniques of analysis of industry study which economists have developed in the study of industries generally.

CURRENT STATUS

Planning stage.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics, Washington State Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Trainor, John F.
Kottke, Frank J.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John F. Trainor, Dept. of Economics, Washington State Univ., Pullman, Wash. 99163

H–56 Incidence of Disabling Illness (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To present, through a continuing study of a selected population, periodic records of changes in annual incidence rates of disabling illness and accidents resulting in disablement of eight days or more according to sex, age, and cause of disability.

Content: (1) Quarterly charts comparing monthly variation in annual incidence rates of disability by sex for current and preceding year; (2) quarterly tabulations comparing incidence of disability by sex, age, and cause of disability for current and preceding years-to-date; (3) annual chart showing monthly variation in annual incidence rates of disability by sex for current and seven prior years; (4) annual article entitled "Incidence of Disability in Year."

Methods: New cases of disabling illness are obtained monthly from claim records, checked to verify accuracy of the cause-of-disability code (according to the ICD), and then tabulated according to sex, age, and cause of disability. Cumulative summaries made for each quarter to obtain year-to-date and yearly summaries for use as listed in **Content** above. Disabling illness is defined as illness absence certified by a physician and lasting at least 8 days.

CURRENT STATUS

Study is now in its second year; it is anticipated that it will be continued indefinitely. (Jan. 1965—continuing study)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Eide, K. Arne

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 statisticians

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

The Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.—Currently in publication—continuing

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

K. Arne Eide, Stat. Assoc., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010

I. Utilization of Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on utilization: A-3; B-4; B-7; C-5; D-5; D-29; D-49; G-2; G-7; G-8; G-9; G-18; H-12; H-15; H-26; H-32; H-38; J-3; K-3.

I–1 Assessment of Effects of a Nationwide Nursing Home Benefit and the Development of a Research Program (9/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To create a reporting network on the various components of a nursing home benefit, including providers of care, insurance carriers, and beneficiaries. A firm foundation upon which a research program can be built will also be erected.

Content: The study will provide day-to-day history of the operations of a major nursing home benefit which will be available in 77 communities in 34 States and the District of Columbia. Data shall be summarized on early utilization of benefits and problems associated with the new benefits. A series of research proposals will be developed. These proposals will have as their central focus the question, what are the components of a successful nursing home benefit?

Methods: The project shall be conducted in two parts. The first phase will establish the reporting network. The second phase shall explore the impact of the whole program of nursing home benefits on beneficiaries, providers of service and insurance carriers, to develop a series of research proposals.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1966–Dec. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Michigan Health and Social Security Research Institute, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Glasser, Melvin

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 statistician

Part-time:

None

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not known yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Melvin Glasser, Michigan Health and Social Security Research Institute, Inc., 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48214

I–2 Hospital Utilization in New England Pre-Medicare (4/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To conduct a descriptive and analytical study relating to hospital utilization in New England Pre-Medicare.

Content: The study will analyze 18,000 patient records to determine the patterns of utilization by age, diagnosis, hospital size, region, and payment mechanism. Analysis of such data will answer such questions as (1) What proportion of the New England patient population were potential "Medicare" beneficiaries? (2) To what extent did the population use other facilities?, (3) Did the payment mechanisms used by the population of potential "Medicare" beneficiaries differ from those used by the rest of the population? The information when gathered will be arranged to allow a before and after "Medicare" comparison of hospital utilization. The project will also describe all the data collection system so that the post "Medicare" part may be collected in a way which will match the first collection.

Methods: All information, which is already in coded data sheets, shall be converted to forms suitable for analysis by electronic data processing. Quarterly progress reports as well as a final report shall be compiled.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Office for Research Contracts, Harvard University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rosenthal, Gerald, Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 physician

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not known

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gerald Rosenthal, Ph. D., Harvard Univ., 1350
Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02138

I–3 Study of Federal Employees Health Benefits Program

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To prepare a brief history of the Federal Employees Health Benefits program from its inception in 1962 through the end of September 1964.

Content: The study will consist of (1) studying the problems of data collection, including statistical tables, sampling, and adequacy of data on covered population; (2) analyzing of utilization data which are available from the plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program; (3) examination of the different patterns of utilization and analyses. In summary, the study will contain analysis of the trends in utilization of services under the different plans in their different geographic and demographic settings.

Methods: Data shall be obtained from the Civil Service Commission records. Analyses in depth are being undertaken of published and unpublished data from four years of operation of the country's largest employer-employee sponsored health benefits program.

CURRENT STATUS

In progress. (July 1965–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Perrott, George S.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Probably USPHS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

George S. Perrott, 8905 Grant St., Bethesda,
Md. 20034

I–4 Development of a Methodology to Differentiate Quantities of Normal Nursing Services Delivered to Different Groups of Patients

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate the feasibility of a method of measuring standard nursing services to different groups of patients and, if the test is successful, to determine the size of a sample for a full test that will be statistically significant.

Content: This study consists of 3 phases. Phase 1 consists of review of literature, development of a methodology, and selection of 4 hospitals for the pilot test of the study. Phase 2 consists of assigning a team of observers to observe the activities of the nursing staff, aides, ward clerks in the 4 hospitals. Records of patients shall be checked including age, sex, race, and payment source. Phase 3 will consist of analysis of the data obtained to determine (1) feasibility of the methodology to differentiate between quantities of services delivered to different groups of patients, particularly in reference to the aged versus the non-aged, and (2) the sample size necessary to furnish the results of a larger study, a statistical base.

Methods: Hospital nursing units will be selected as sites for the study. A team of observers will be assigned to each unit. A total of 32,000 observations will be made, and a final report shall be compiled.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (April–July 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hospital Council of Maryland

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Pendall, Rudolph

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Rudolph Pendall, Hospital Council of Maryland,
10 South St., Baltimore, Md. 21202

5

I–5 "Modern Medicine" Poll of Medical Practice

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain data on incidence of treatment of specific illnesses.

Content: The project analyzes, for various major diseases, the types of practice of physicians treating them, methods of treatment by the type of practice, results of treatment, major changes in treatment from 1949 to 1966, average number of new cases seen per 30-day period by type of practice, etc.

Methods: The information for the studies is collected from questionnaires appearing in *Modern Medicine* and subsequently completed by physicians and mailed to the publication.

CURRENT STATUS

Test stage. First questionnaire to all M.D.'s (190,000) on circulation list of *Modern Medicine.* (Nov. 1965—at least into 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Modern Medicine Publications, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Wright, Irving, M.D.
Jacobson, Wyman, M.D.
Hubbard, A. W.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 mathematician
2 physicians
1 statistician
1 research analyst

Part-time:

None

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Modern Medicine Publications, Inc.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Modern Medicine—Aug. 1966 and later issues

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Irving Wright, M.D., Modern Medicine Publications, Inc., 65 at Valley View Rd., Southdale Park, Minneapolis, .Minn. 55424

I–6 Evaluation of Out-of-Hospital Medical Care for the Indigent Aged (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Study is examining selected aspects of medical care utilization by recipients of Old Age Security (public assistance) in Los Angeles County, as to the extent of services utilized by the recipients, and the professional characteristics and career patterns of physicians in the County who serve a major portion of them.

Content:

Methods: Quantitative data regarding medical care received, such as number of physician visits and other data, are being obtained from public assistance records of a sample of 1,000 recipients. A sample of "high" provider physicians will be compared to a sample of other physicians in the community on selected professional characteristics according to data from a questionnaire survey.

CURRENT STATUS

Final write-up. (Sept. 1964–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Administration, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Dowd, Ronald

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, Downey, California

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ronald Dowd, School of Public Health, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

I–7 Effect on Percentage of Occupancy of Adult Care Homes in Kansas, by Change in Bed Capacity Due To New Construction, Additions to and Conversion of Existing Facilities and Home Closure (12/27/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze the effect on percentage occupancy of adult care homes due to new construction and enlargement and conversion of existing facilities.

Content: The study lists, by counties, all licensed Kansas adult care homes and includes, for each, an explanation of any changes in licensed capacity which may have occurred during the study. Statistics are given for each facility regarding the available bed months and the percentage occupancy for each of the three years of the project. Statewide totals are also included and separated into categories for skilled nursing homes and long-term care facilities.

Methods: Information for the study was collected from questionnaires mailed to all licensed Kansas adult care facilities for each year from 1963 to 1965.

CURRENT STATUS

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ORGANIZATION(S)

Kansas State Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Personnel of the Kansas State Dept. of Health

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 physician
1 registered nurse
1 social worker, counselor

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Kansas State Dept. of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

None

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Josephine P. Boam, Admin. Assist., Kansas State Dept. of Health, State Office Bldg., Topeka, Kan. 66612

I–8 Professional Activity Study and the Medical Audit Program

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop and make available to hospitals the use of an information system relevant to the quality of medical practice and hospital administration, and to train physicians and other hospital personnel in the use of the system.

Content: The major program is the development of a medical information system for a large number of hospitals. The system involves the condensation of the patient's medical record into a concise abstract suitable for computer processing. The stored data is then made available for a variety of uses including the internal management of the hospital, utilization review, development of criteria for good practices and the like. The project also offers tutorial instruction to the physicians, hospital administrators, and medical record librarians concerning methods of using the data bank.

Methods: There are now 758 hospitals in 46 States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and two foreign countries participating in the information system, and the data bank now consists of approximately 17 million case abstracts. Seven hundred and eighty-five physicians and other hospital personnel have therefore been trained in the uses of the system.

CURRENT STATUS

As of July 1, 1966, data are handled for 6,700,000 discharges per year from short-term general hospitals in the United States, Canada and Australia. Data bank is 20,000,000 clinical record abstracts on magnetic tape. (1953—continuous)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Slee, Vergil N., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 accountants
3 mathematicians
1 medical care specialist
2 physicians
1 registered nurse
6 statisticians
12 nosologists
15 data processors

Part-time:

None

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

The Record—Irregularly

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Vergil N. Slee, M.D., Dir., Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, First National Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48108

I–9 Nationwide Collection and Utilization of Basic Statistics on Comprehensive Medical Care Provided through Prepaid Group Practice (1/4/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To improve out-of-hospital services particularly for the chronically ill and aged and by helping improve and expand comprehensive health care services, especially by prepaid group practice through nationwide collection and analysis of basic medical care statistics on prepaid group practice comprehensive care programs.

Content: (1) Location and general type of community and membership served, methods of operation, staff, facilities, and scope of services; (2) population enrolled by number, age, and sex, and by such other categories as marital and occupational status, etc., as may be obtainable; (3) amounts of professional and other personal services and of hospital, nursing home and other facilities utilized, under the various situations identified under (1).

Methods: It is proposed to establish in the National Headquarters of GHAA a Research and Statistics Division, which will consist of a Chief, assistant, statistical clerk, and secretary. A professonal advisory council will be appointed from the fields of medical care administration, statistics, education, and public affairs. Staff, under the supervision of the Executive Director and the General Manager, will initiate and conduct a program to collect and analyze medical care statistics from prepaid group practice in three categories.

CURRENT STATUS

The project is in its fourth year. Progress reports were submitted during the first three years and a summary of the first three years' work was made in September 1965. The principal investigator is conducting additional field work at this time. (Sept. 1962—Aug. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Group Health Assoc. of America

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Einhorn, Marilyn M., (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

———

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

W. P. Dearing, M.D., Group Health Assoc. of America, 1321–14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

I–10 1966 Study of Individuals Cared for in Nursing Homes in Missouri (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To collect and store various types of information for all nursing home residents in Missouri.

Content: The survey will collect data for residents of nursing homes regarding age, length of stay, type of nursing home, total monthly expenses, sources of funds, physical condition, treatment and therapy activities and social life, etc. The data will be stored and made available for future use.

Methods: Questionnaires for the 20,000 Missouri nursing home residents have been mailed to nursing home administrators to be completed with the assistance of public health nurses from the regional health offices. The information on the questionnaires will be recorded on IBM cards.

CURRENT STATUS

The information on the approximately 20,000 nursing home residents is being collected by the Institutional Advisory Nurses. This information is gathered for the State by our own organization and is not a special project, but fits into the working schedule of the nurses. Duplicates of the individual IBM card on each completed questionnaire will be supplied to the group, Health Economics Branch, U.S. Public Health Service, at a proposed rate of 30¢ per card. (Mar.–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Missouri Division of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Institutional Advisory Nurses

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

16 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Missouri Division of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mr. Jesse H. Bartlett, Dir., Nursing Home Program, Missouri Division of Health, Jefferson City, Mo.

I–11 Duration of Maternal Postpartum Hospital Stay—An Economic or Medical Problem? (11/23/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate some of the factors relating to duration of mothers' hospital stay.

Content: The patients surveyed were patients having no maternal or infant complications. The cases were distributed in each hospital in accordance with the individual doctor identification. The results showed an amazing range of variation in postpartum stay of healthy mothers and babies. It was found that the range of stay varied between 2 and 9 days with 4 and 5 days postpartum stay representing the majority of patients. Several factors were also found to be associated with postpartum stay: economic reasons, medical background, accommodations, and shortage of beds.

Methods: The duration of postpartum maternal stay in the data was determined from the length of the infant stay. Individual hospital data were studied in relation to time of the year. It was noticed that the lower postpartum stay tends to occur at certain peaks which are definitely not uniform in timing for all hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

Continuous evaluation in conjunction with the functioning of the Perinatal Study.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Foundation for Medical Research

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

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STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Data published frequently as part of a general article covering maternity or newborn care; in addition, much information is dispensed through a monthly Newsletter

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sydney H. Kane, M.D., Ex. Dir., Foundation for Medical Research, 4840 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19124

I–12 Use of Inpatient Facilities of a University Hospital (5/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To provide information concerning the utilization of medical-care facilites; (2) to help develop and adapt from other fields methods that will be helpful in medical-care research; (3) to emphasize the need in medical-care research for the development of a precise and meaningful vocabulary and the establishment and dissemination of consistent definitions; and (4) to aid in the continuing development of techniques for measuring the effect on hospital utilization of changes in administrative policies with regard to criteria for admisson, bed allocation, length of stay, etc.

Content: The role of certain characteristics of the patient, physician and episode of illness as determinants of hospital utilization are being studied. Among these are length of stay, the relationship between discharge diagnosis and operative procedures performed, various demographic and socioeconomic factors. Studies examining use of the ancillary facilities, e.g., radiology and laboratory are underway. Also under investigation is an evaluation on the length of stay of changes in the allocation of beds between services and of changes in policies regarding long stay patients.

Methods: The techniques of descriptive analytic epidemiology are being used to examine the patterns of hospital utilization of the more than 27,000 patients discharged each year from University Hospitals of Cleveland.

CURRENT STATUS

An application for renewal of this grant has been submitted to the USPHS (May 1964–April 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Biometry, School of Medicine, Western Reserve Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McCorkle, Lois P., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

None

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Health Services Research—Summer 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lois P. McCorkle, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Biostatistics, Div. of Biometry, School of Medicine, Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O. 44106

I–13 Health Care and The Family: A Three Generational Study (7/20/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A two-year exploratory study of various phases of health care utilizing the family as the basic study unit. The use of both a three generational and two generational family model is envisioned. Primary focus will be directed at the decision-making process involved in the selection and use of hospital and physician services, financial concepts and budgeting, knowledge and perception of illness and disease, health care practices and the allocation of family roles. In addition, an attempt will be made to examine family adjustment and adaptation to periods of illness, both episodic and chronic in nature.

Content:

Methods: Field interview. Seventy three-generation family units or 210 nuclear families residing within 150 mile radius of the twin cities area.

CURRENT STATUS

Preparation of data collection instruments. Training of interviewers. Drawing sample. (Mar. 1966–Feb. 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Program in Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Minn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Litman, Theodor J., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$35,000–$49,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not available at this time

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Theodor J. Litman, Ph.D., Program in Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Minn., 1260 Mayo, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

I–14 Analysis of Hospital Procedures Affecting Length of Stay (3/29/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine certain procedures in hospitals such as admission patterns, laboratory processing, etc., to see if they contribute to undue length of stay of patients.

Content: This is primarily a project to attempt to increase overall efficiencies in patient processing apart from the actual treatment of any patient.

Methods: The methods have been to analyze data and look for patterns in various areas with extension to producing a *mathematical model* of admission/discharge patterns.

CURRENT STATUS

Near termination. A mathematical model of admission/discharge patterns has been developed and is now being examined in a computer to show how modifying different admission/stay/discharge parameters modifies bed usage. (Sept. 1964–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Winnipeg General Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Saunders, Michael G., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Unknown at moment

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Michael G. Saunders, M.D., Dir. Electroencephalogram Dept., Winnipeg General Hospital, 700 William Ave., Winnipeg 3, Manitoba, Canada

I–15 Analysis of the Nursing Home Benefits of Medicare on the Nursing Homes of Wisconsin (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a detailed picture of the free-standing nursing homes in Wisconsin, and to assess the effects of the nursing home benefits of the "Medicare' law on the nursing home industry.

Content: A sample of free-standing nursing homes in Wisconsin shall be designed. The sample shall be stratified by size, type of ownership and location. For each nursing home in the sample the data gathered will include: (1) experience of nursing home units; (2) financial experience in operating units; (3) patient characteristics and experience. The data will be collected twice, first in 1966 and again in 1967; and comparisons made.

Methods: A sample of free-standing nursing homes will be designed using the data above. Analyses will be made to show the differences in operating patterns, financing, patient and facility characteristics for the homes in the 1966 and 1967 collections. Comparisons will be made between the two sets of data to show the effects of the new financing mechanisms, both on those homes which qualify as Extended Care Facilities and those which do not.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical Center, Univ. of Wisconsin

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Connors, Edward

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 economist
1 medical care specialist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edward Connors, Medical Center, Univ. of Wisconsin, 750 University Ave., Madison, Wisc. 53706

I–16 Hospitalization and Surgical Care of Metropolitan Employees and Their Dependent Spouses (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To obtain, through an extensive and intensive study of claim records, a perspective of patterns of hospitalization and surgical care in a selected population consisting of employees of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at working ages, and of their dependent spouses covered by the Company's Group Comprehensive Medical Expense Plan.

Content: A series of several (exact number unknown at present) articles and tables covering incidence rates, duration of hospital stay, type of surgery, cause of hospitalization, according to age, sex, and separately for employees and dependent spouses (predominantly wives).

Methods: Claim records of all inpatient hospitalizations for the year 1963–65 inclusive, traced to June 30, 1966, will be assembled. The study will be based on episodes of hospitalization. Hospitalization for same cause, occurring less than three months from the end of previous period of hospitalization, will be considered a continuation of prior episode.

CURRENT STATUS

Study is in planning stage except for a few preliminary analyses that have been made of 1965 data. (March 1966–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Eide, K. Arne

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 statisticians

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

The Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Will be published as a series of articles appearing monthly or bi-monthly during 1966–67. Entire series will be collected and published as a brochure at conclusion of study.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

K. Arne Eide, Stat. Assoc., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010

I–17 Utilization of Health Resources by Welfare Clients (1/17/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The primary feature of this project is the study of a welfare population so as to compare utilizers and non-utilizers of health services as well as other related resources (e.g., well-baby clinics and child care facilities), in order to determine which personal, social and cultural characteristics and community programs are related to use and lack of use of facilities.

Content: A panel sample of 1,500 publicly assisted families in New York City will be selected and followed up over a four-year period with respect to attitudes and behavior relevant to utilization of services.

Methods: See **Content.**

CURRENT STATUS

Pilot interviews with a small sample of families are being analyzed. The instrument for the first wave of systematic data collection is being constructed. (May 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Social Welfare Research Council

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Podell, Lawrence, Ph.D.
Haughton, James G., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
1 social worker, counselor
2 sociologists

Part-time:

1 phyisician
1 sociologist

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lawrence Podell, Ph.D., Ex. Dir., Social Welfare Research Council, 250 Church St., New York, N. Y. 10013

I–18 Personal Health Services: Utilization and Charges (1/7/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To contribute to the development of valid and reliable instruments for compiling data about utilization of and charges for personal health services; (2) to estimate rates of utilization and average charges for specific personal health services of persons in an area of New York City, and of subgroups of this population.

Content: Indices of utilization of services in one year include the following: hospital stays and hospital days; out-of-hospital visits for medical and mental health services, by payment status (paid, prepaid, free) and by location (office, clinic, home). Indices of charges in one year include costs of in-hospital care, out-of-hospital services, prescriptions, medicines, appliances, etc. Gross charges, insurance benefits and net charges will be obtained.

Methods: Household interview survey with two probability samples of housing units. One interview schedule asks about specific conditions, and then asks for services and charges for each condition. The other interview schedule probes for types of facilities used, and then asks for services and charges of each facility. Verification of a sample of reported services will compare the two schedules as to under- and over-reporting of services, and over-reporting of facilities. To measure under-reporting of facilities, persons in 5 samples of known users of medical services will randomly be assigned to be interviewed by one of the two schedules.

CURRENT STATUS

Interviewing completed for about 60 percent of cases in all samples. Editing of schedules and coding has started. (Jan. 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Public Health and Admin. Medicine, Columbia Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Loewenstein, Regina

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
2 statisticians

Part-time:

None

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
Health Research Council of the City of New York, 125 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet planned

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Regina Loewenstein, Res. Assoc. in Admin. Medicine, School of Public Health and Admin. Medicine, Columbia Univ., Rm. 307, 21 Audubon Ave., New York, N. Y. 10032

I–19 Psychiatric Treatment and Patterns of Medical Care (5/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the impact of the introduction of a psychiatric therapy service on patterns of medical care provided for emotional disorders. From the point of view of the patient, the study would examine the impact of the psychiatric service on (1) changes in patterns of medical care and other aid sought and received by those with emotional disorders, and (2) social and psychological characteristics of patients as these relate to patterns of medical care for emotional disorders and changes in these patterns resulting from the introduction of psychiatric therapy.

Content: The study focuses largely on the family physician and the patterns of medical care he provides for emotional disorders seen during his regular practice. The study will measure (1) changes of patterns of patients with emotional disorders, and (2) differences in treatment provided for patients referred to the psychiatrist and those retained for family physician care.

Methods: Interviews conducted with both family physicians and their patients among 2 patient samples seen by a family physician during a 3-month period prior to the offering of psychiatric services. One sample is of patients with a psychiatric diagnosis, the other of all other patients. New patient samples are drawn and similar interviews conducted two years later. A sample of patients who had received psychiatric care would be interviewed about psychiatric treatment they might have received subsequently.

CURRENT STATUS

Interviewing among family physicians and patients for the first phase of the study completed and tabulations of physician interviews available. Coding of unstructured replies of both doctors and patients in process, and initial patient tabulations underway. (Jan. 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fink, Raymond, M.D.
Goldensohn, Sidney, M.D.
Shapiro, Sam

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

No specific publication plans at this date

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Raymond Fink, Assoc. Dir., Div. of Research and Statistics, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, 625 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10022

I–20 Development of Standard Medical Care and Utilization Measurements Methodology (7/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop and test a methodology for deriving comparable utilization and cost data from a wide variety of ambulatory, home, and other types of medical care programs other than in-hospital.

Content: Thesis: that by developing a sensitive and accurate profile of the total complex of a program—incisive analysis of staff providing care, the range of services available, what manner of organization and setting for meeting needs of patients, who the utilizers are, how care is utilized, and costs of providing each element of care—such a catalogue of the critical components of each program will provide us with myriad variables by which specifics of one program may be compared with comparable specifics of another program to the exclusion of all extraneous factors.

Methods: Data is being collected from 9 medical care programs—5 in New York City, 4 in up-State New York—as an exercise in organizing data consistently, developing a useful profile instrument, refining and simplifying data collection techniques, and identifying types of unavailable data whose future availability might broaden our understanding of the meaning of differences in how programs are utilized, cost differences, and the like.

CURRENT STATUS

Currently completing model profile (for largest, most complex of the programs in our list) and 6-month report briefly discussing methods, problems, kinds of comparative tables possible with existing data. (July 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Dolinsky, Edward M., M.P.H., B.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

None

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

Medical and Health Research Association of New York City, Inc.

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edward M. Dolinsky, Assoc. for Medical Care Res,, Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc., 40 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

I–21 Medical Care of Infants and Preschool Children (5/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the amount and kind of medical care now being received by infants and preschool children; to describe barriers to further use of present facilities; to provide a rational basis for suggesting changes in structure and organization for providing medical care; and to develop a new infant and child care program if such action is indicated.

Content: This project is a longitudinal study of the medical care received by infants and preschool children in two contrasting districts, a slum and a more middle class neighborhood.

Methods: In the infant phase of the study, interviews have been conducted monthly for one year with a random sample of mothers living in each district who gave birth during particular months of the year. In the preschool phase of the study, interviews were conducted bimonthly for one year in a random sample of the households in each of the districts where there was at least one child between the ages of 1 and 6 years. Attention is also directed at the barriers to fuller use of the facilities and personnel that are currently available.

CURRENT STATUS

Data collection almost completed. Analysis of data from 11,000 questionnaires under way. (1964–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

New York City Dept. of Health
Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mindlin, Rowland L., M.D.
Densen, Paul M., Sc.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

1 physician
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Rowland L. Mindlin, M.D., Assist. Com., New York City Dept. of Health, 125 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

I–22 The Development of Predictor Variables in the Study of Physician Utilization in a Variety of Countries and Cultures (11/23/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine both the relevance of predictor variables and to note the nature of the relationships between each variable and the utilization of and amounts spent on physicians.

Content:

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Methods: Household data including demographic, economic, and physician utilization information.

CURRENT STATUS

In process. Data being collected and examined. (1964–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Economics (Division of the Social Sciences), and Dept. of Public Health Practice, Grad. School of Public Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Perlman, Mark, Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Graduate School of Public Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh

PUBLICATION PLANS

Johns Hopkins Press—1968 or 1969

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mark Perlman, Ph.D., Chairman, Dept. of Economics, Graduate School of Public Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

I–23 Utilization of Psychiatrists' Care for Children from a Metropolitan Area

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the extent and distribution of psychiatrists' care for children.
Content: Collation of data from all psychiatrists in metropolitan Vancouver.
Methods:

———

CURRENT STATUS

Prepared for publication. The project was begun in 1963.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex, M.D., M.P.H.
Nichol, H., M.B., D.P.M.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, M.D., Head, Sec. of Social Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia, 10th and Heather, Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

I–24 Use of Inpatient Facilities of a University Hospital (5/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To provide information concerning the utilization of medical-care facilities; (2) to help develop and adapt from other fields methods that will be helpful in medical-care research; (3) to emphasize the need in medical-care research for the development of a precise and meaningful vocabulary and the establishment and dissemination of consistent definitions; and (4) to aid in the continuing development of techniques for measuring the effect on hospital utilization of changes in administrative policies with regard to criteria for admission, bed allocation, length of stay, etc.

Content: The role of certain characteristics of the patient, physician and episode of illness as determinants of hospital utilization are being studied. Among these are length of stay, the relationship between discharge diagnosis and operative procedures performed, various demographic and socioeconomic factors. Studies examining use of the ancillary facilities e.g., radiology and laboratory are underway. Also under investigation is an evaluation on the length of stay, of changes in the allocation of beds between services and of changes in policies regarding long stay patients.

Methods: The techniques of descriptive analytic epidemiology are being used to examine the patterns of hospital utilization of the more than 27,000 patients discharged each year from University Hospitals of Cleveland.

CURRENT STATUS

An application for renewal of grant has been submitted to the United States Public Health Service. (May 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Biometry, School of Medicine, Western Reserve Univ.

University Hospitals of Cleveland

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McCorkle, Lois P., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

None

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Health Services Research—Summer 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lois P. McCorkle, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Biostatistics, Div. of Biometry, School of Medicine, Western Reserve Univ., University Circle, Cleveland, O. 44106

I–25 A Motivation Study of Women Coming to a Hospital-Based Cervical Cancer Detection Program (11/26/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine which factors motivated and influenced women to have a pelvic examination to detect cancer.

Content: 16,053 women.

Methods: Individual determination of desired information.

CURRENT STATUS

In preparation for publication. (Feb. 1965–Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Thomas M. Fitzgerald Mercy Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McGowan, Larry, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 psychologist
3 statisticians

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Thomas M. Fitzgerald Mercy Hospital

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Larry McGowan, M.D., Dir. Med. Ed. and Res., Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Thomas M. Fitzgerald Mercy Hospital, Lansdowne Ave. and Baily Rd., Darby, Pa. 19023

1–26 Hospital Care in Canada: Trends and Development, 1948–1962 (6/24/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To supply information on recent trends and patterns in hospital utilization and hospital resources in Canada.

Content: Analysis and discussion of hospital usage, beds and occupancy, personnel, and in-patient characteristics, featuring a comparison of hospital experience in the years preceding and immediately following the introduction of the nation-wide hospital insurance program with an analysis of hospital in-patients, in terms of age, sex, residence and diagnostic categories.

Methods: Statistical analysis of existing records and specially prepared tabulations of data concerning hospitals.

CURRENT STATUS

Published by DNHW (1962–Sept. 1964)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mennie, W. A.
Closs, T. Sean
Riddell, Betty

STAFF

Full-time:

1 economist
1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 economist

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Res. and Stat. Directorate,
Dept. of National Health and Welfare,
Brooke Claxton Building, Ottawa 3, Ontario,
Canada

I–27 Factors Influencing Quality and Quantity of Hospital Care in Atlantic Provinces (3/25/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Study of availability of records of existing hospital and medical care plans, and of adequacy of data on them for medical care research.

Content: Identification of factors affecting utilization of hospital care whose influence might be measured, relying principally on data collected by universal hospital insurance plans.

Methods: Special tabulations by hospital insurance plans; correlations with limited additional data collected from interviews, census, etc.

CURRENT STATUS

Six months behind schedule. (Apr. 1962–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, N.S.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hatcher, G. H., M.D., D.P.H.
Wanklin, J. M.
Gordon, P. G.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 epidemiologist

Part-time:

5 physicians
1 sociologist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

Uncertain

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

G. H. Hatcher, M.D., Head, Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, N.S., Canada

I–28 Group and Non-Group Hospital Utilization Experience of Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, 1963 (1/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Part I—To determine the variation in admission rates, average length of stay, and patient-days for group and non-group members. To suggest possible reasons for the observed differences in the various utilization indices.

Part II—Same as Part I, by diagnostic groupings.

Part III—Same as Part I, by contract type.

Content: Part I—Age and sex specific and age and sex adjusted admission rates, average length of stay, and patient-days for group and non-group members.

Part II—Same data by diagnostic groupings.

Part III—Same data by contract type.

Methods: The data for this study were obtained from the inpatient hospital claims records of Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania and relate to payments made on behalf of approximately 97 percent of its membership during the calendar year, 1963. Noncontract or hospital days not covered by specific agreements were excluded. The age and sex composition of the Blue Cross membership by group and non-group categories was obtained from a systematic sample of the appropriate files. Over-all, the sample consisted of 93,823 agreements or approximately 12.4 percent of the agreements outstanding for the study year.

Age and sex specific admission rates per 1,000 members, average length of stay, and patient-day rates per 1,000 members by diagnostic grouping were compiled for group and non-group members. These utilization measures were age and sex adjusted by the direct method.

CURRENT STATUS

Part I—Tables and analyses completed. (May 1964–Aug. 1965)

Parts II and III—Tables completed; analyses incomplete. (May 1964–Sept. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Fitzpatrick, Thomas B.
Ferber, Bernard

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 statistician

COST

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FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Part I: Published in *Blue Cross Reports*, Vol. III, No. 3, July-Sept. 1965

Parts II and III: To be published in *Blue Cross Reports*—Sept. 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, V. Pres., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, Research Dept., One Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

I–29 Health Services for Recipients of Public Assistance in Canada

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study trends, shifts in emphasis as to coverage and benefits, and in mechanisms for cost and utilization control, in programs that finance provision of services for welfare recipients.

Content: Detailed statistical tables on cost and utilization for each program, by category of beneficiary and of service, for selected years, plus descriptive and interpretative narrative.

Methods: Correspondence and other communication with senior administrators of provincial plans.

CURRENT STATUS

Final pre-publication review. (1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Williams, L. G.
Plet, G. W.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

DNHW–1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

J. E. Osborne, Dir., Res. and Stat. Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building, Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

I–30 Nursing Activity Study (3/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the amount of time spent by various classes of nursing personnel on nursing and other duties.

Content: Observed activity on nursing units selected by nursing department of hospital.

Methods: Sample survey, based on method developed by the Division of Nursing Resources, U.S. Public Health Service.

CURRENT STATUS

To date, 210 units of 67 public hospitals have been studied; findings analyzed and reported on an individual hospital basis. Subsequent to the presentation of the report by the nursing consultant, the nursing department of the hospital is requested to indicate the changes, if any, which directly or indirectly are attributable to the activity study. (Sept. 1959–continuous)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Ontario Hospital Services Commission

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sharpe, Gladys J.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Miss Gladys J. Sharpe, Senior Consultant, Hospital Nursing Services, Ontario Hospital Services Commission, 2195 Yonge St., Toronto 7, Ontario, Canada

I–31 Inpatient Hospital Utilization of Pittsburgh Residents by Patient Characteristics and Socioeconomic Level (Census Tract Residence), 1963 (1/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The ultimate objective is to determine the relationship of patient characteristics and socioeconomic level to hospital admission and the type and extent of inpatient hospital services received. It is expected that hospital admission rates and utilization of services will vary among patients of different socioeconomic levels. Of major interest is the study of the possible effect of hospital coverage in minimizing any socioeconomic differences in utilization practices.

Content: (1) Introduction (including significance of problem); (2) critical review of literature (including gaps in knowledge); (3) hypotheses; (4) study design; (5) data (including checks on accuracy); (6) analysis; (7) implications of findings.

Methods: A systematic sample of approximately 10,000, or one out of each 8 Pittsburgh residents, discharged from all of the 23 voluntary short-term hospitals in the Pittsburgh-Allegheny County area during 1963 was deemed advisable. It has been estimated that the hospitals designated for study inclusion account for approximately 97 percent of the Pittsburgh residents utilizing short-term hospital care.

For each patient selected, the medical and business office records were abstracted. The data collected included age, sex, race, accommodation, residence, employment status, marital status, all diagnoses and operative procedures, diagnostic and therapeutic services, total hospital bill, and source of payment (i.e., self-pay, Blue Cross, commercial insurance, etc.). Patients were assigned the socioeconomic level of the census tract in which they lived at time of hospital admission. The four socioeconomic classifications employed, based on income, occupation, and education data available from the 1960 Census, were determined by rank correlation methods.

As population estimates are available for Blue Cross and non-Blue Cross members for each of the socio-economic classifications, the initial analyses will be concerned with differential hospital admission rates. Additional analysis concerning the number of services received will be made by employing multivariate analytical techniques.

CURRENT STATUS

Data from 20 of the 23 hospitals included are currently on hand. For 12 hospitals, the data have been completely coded and key punched. (Apr. 1965–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ferber, Bernard

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

None

PUBLICATION PLANS

Hopefully, to be published as a book—Early 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Bernard Ferber, Research Dept., Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, One Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

I–32 Review of Drug Use (4/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The objective of the study is to ascertain the actual use of drugs in hospitals.

Content: The study includes a review of the use of antibacterial agents in hospitalized patients, particularly emphasizing the drugs used, doses used, precautions taken to prevent adverse effects and the clinical and bacteriological indications for their use.

Methods: All charts of patients who died or were discharged from hospital care reviewed. Detailed information is coded for use of a standard 80-column IBM punch card. Cards are sorted quarterly for specific information.

CURRENT STATUS

The charts of 5,000 patients have been reviewed. Information made available from the the two quarterly reviews has been valuable in pointing out areas of drug overuse and misuse, and is used in an educational way to attempt to improve standards of drug use. (Apr. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Montreal General Hospital, Montreal 25, Province of Quebec, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ruedy, John, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
2 trained technicians

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John Ruedy, M.D., Assoc. Prof. of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal 2, Quebec, Canada

I–33 Provision, Distribution and Cost of Drugs in Canada (6/24/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives:

Content: The general field of pharmacy in Canada; current production of distribution methods of drugs in Canada; drug costs in Canada; drugs supplied to public assistance recipients in Canada; drug insurance prepaid; provision of drugs under foreign Sickness Insurance Plans.

Methods: Compilation, collation, and analysis of existing records from many sources, and extensive correspondence.

CURRENT STATUS

Published by Royal Commission in 1965. Statistics are currently being up-dated. (July 1962–June 1963)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Research and Statistics Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lachapelle, Robert J.
Williams, Lloyd G.
Smith, Arthur F.
Cook, H. George
Pugsley, L. I., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

3 economists
1 physician
1 sociologist

COST

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Report published by Royal Commission on Health Services

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

John E. Osborne, Dir., Res. and Stat. Directorate, Dept. of National Health and Welfare,
Brooke Claxton Bldg., Ottawa 3, Ontario,
Canada

I–34 International Comparative Study of Medical Care (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the utilization and non-utilization of medical care by socioeconomic group and the outcomes of care by disease category, and to make certain comparisons with studies in Sweden and England.

Content: This socioeconomic status and morbidity experience of individuals studied, with the characteristics of the hospitals, physicians and other elements of the medical care system will be noted. Appropriate criteria of the outcome of treatment, e.g., survival, relief of symptoms, return to activity, etc., will be identified.

Methods: A separate but closely related longitudinal study of a Statewide population sample in Rhode Island by Brown University will furnish utilization and social data. In a group of 17 hospitals providing more than 90 percent of the hospital care of the State's population, all cases of patients with selected diagnoses will be identified, interviewed, and followed by telephone for appropriate periods in relation to certain criteria of outcome. Studies of some aspects of infant and adult mortality will be added.

CURRENT STATUS

Involved in pilot studies, methodological development and recruitment of technical personnel. (July 1965–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Harvard Medical School

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Peterson, Osler L., M.D.
Burgess, Alexander M., Jr., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
4 registered nurses

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not determined at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Osler L. Peterson, M.D. Visiting Prof. of Prev. Med., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck St., Boston, Mass. 02115

I–35 Trends in Hospital Use Under Hospital Insurance (4/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the extent to which changes in age, sex, and diagnostic patterns of inpatient care under hospital insurance, depart from trends already established before the Plan came into effect. Also being studied are the principal components of a marked increase in the volume of outpatient services that has followed their inclusion under the Plan.

Content: Prince Edward Island, with its low income levels, rural characteristics, shortage of physicians but a generous supply of hospital beds, represents a Province in which a marked increase in hospital utilization might have been expected to follow the introduction of universal hospital insurance. The project is devoted to a better understanding of what actually did happen. Throughout the study particular attention will be paid to evidence of what effect the comprehensive coverage of outpatient services has had upon inpatient use.

Methods: The comparison of inpatient trends before and since the introduction of hospital insurance on October 1, 1959, is to be based upon the utilization statistics of four observation years—1955, 1958, 1961, and 1965. The study of outpatient utilization under hospital insurance involves comparisons of the nature and volume of services in 1961 and 1964. The records of all services received by an individual during a given year have been linked mechanically, and analyses are being based upon 25 percent samples of the patient populations.

CURRENT STATUS

The project has now reached the early stages of data analysis, with preliminary results expected by June 1966. (April 1965–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie University
Hospital Services Commission of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Wanklin, James M., Ph.D.
Ledgerwood, John E.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 statistician
1 hospital administrator

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

James M. Wanklin, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

I–36 International Collaborative Study of Medical Care Utilization (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To ascertain the feasibility of comparing rates for utilization of out of hospital and hospital services in defined populations in three different countries.

Content: Age and sex adjusted standardized rates for visits to nurses, physicians, and other health personnel, for admissions to hospitals and other institutions, together with rates for the presence of selected symptom complexes, disability days, bed disability days, and for availability of certain services will be available from all three areas.

Methods: Household surveys of about 300 households (1,000 persons) in each area. Return rates have been better than 98 percent in two areas and better than 85 percent in the third. Validation and reliability studies are currently under way. Preliminary data have been analyzed, are now undergoing final tabulation.

CURRENT STATUS

Final tabulations being completed; validation studies being completed; final reports will be completed in the spring of 1966. It is expected that the Feasibility Study will lead to a larger application of the method which now appears to be feasible. (April 1964–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical Care and Hospitals, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

White, Kerr L., M.D.
Mabry, John H., Ph. D.
Cartwright, Ann, Ph. D.
Logan, Robert F. L., M.D.
Ross, Alan, Ph. D.
Vukmanovic, Cedomir

STAFF

Full-time:

2 medical care specialists
1 sociologist

Part-time:

4 medical care specialists
2 additional physicians
2 statisticians
2 sociologists

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
Milbank Memorial Fund, New York City
Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust, London, England
World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland

PUBLICATION PLANS

To be announced later—Autumn 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kerr L. White, M.D., Prof., Div. of Medical Care and Hospitals, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins Univ., 615 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md. 21205

I–37 Master Sample of Blue Cross Subscribers (7/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To expand the information and knowledge available with regard to number of people covered by Blue Cross and their hospital utilization with specific concern as to age and sex of members, diagnosis, hospital procedures, and hospital costs as these are accumulated over time.

Content: The data will consist of status information and hospital claims records of a probability sample of 50,000 Blue Cross subscribers taken from approximately 38 Blue Cross Plans.

Methods: The data will be collected quarterly and various tables will be produced showing the cumulative hospital utilization of the members on the contracts incuded in the sample.

CURRENT STATUS

We are now in the sampling stage of the project. We expect to begin collecting data by January 1967. (Jan. 1966–Continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ferber, Bernard

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

1 economist
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

At present no publication plans

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Bernard Ferber, Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611

I–38 Patients, Physicians, and the General Hospital: A Social Survey of Decisions and Use in Massachusetts, 1960-1961 (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the sequence of events and decisions that led to hospitalization and discharge—patterns of use of hospital care.

Content: Relating hospital use patterns to patients' personal and social situations and physician practice patterns in addition to age, sex, and diagnosis.

Methods: Personal interviews of a representative sample of patients discharged for one year in Massachusetts (N=2046) and their recommending attending physicians.

CURRENT STATUS

Final report near completion. Preliminary bulletins have been issued. (1960–1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

National Opinion Research Center, 5720 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60637
Center for Health Admin. Studies, Grad. School of Business, Univ. of Chicago

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Anderson, Odin W.
Sheatsley, Paul B.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Chicago
USPHS
Health Information Foundation, New York, N. Y.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Probably University of Chicago Press—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Odin W. Anderson, Prof., Center for Health Admin. Studies, Grad. School of Business, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60637

I–39 The Value of the Family Life Cycle in Predicting Use of Medical Care Facilities (7/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To test the relative predictive efficiency of various family life cycle models in the prediction of use of medical care facilities and to compare these with the predictive efficiency of age.

Content: The complete tape history of Blue Cross and Blue Shield payments on behalf of each member enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Insurance Benefits program for the entire five years that the program has been in effect.

Methods: Several models of the family life cycle will be constructed and each of these, in addition to age, will be examined to determine how well they predict hosptial admission rates, hospital length of stay, total hospital days, and hospital cost.

CURRENT STATUS

Sampling of the data has been completed and the analysis is being undertaken. (May 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bice, Thomas

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611

PUBLICATION PLANS

The results will be published in *Inquiry* or *Blue Cross Reports*, publications of BCA—Summer 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Thomas Bice, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana 47905

I–40 Operational Statistics Related to the Administration of Health Insurance Programs for Employees of the United States Government (7/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To summarize the utilization of benefits and the resulting dollar costs of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Content: The summarized information includes the income and expenses of the insurance carriers by level of coverage and type of plan. The number of persons covered and the dollar cost of benefits received are shown by plan. Employee changes from plan to plan are also shown.

Methods: Data is gathered by the carriers, then assembled and analyzed by the CSC for publishing and for internal operating use.

CURRENT STATUS

Continuous, summarized yearly.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Office of the Actuary, Bur. of Retirement and Insurance, U.S. Civil Service Commission

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

USCSC: *Civil Service Retirement, Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1965,* pp. 21–48.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joseph Zisman, Sup. Stat., Office of the Actuary, Bur. of Retirement and Insurance, U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1900 E. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415

I–41 The Repeated Use of Medical Care Facilities by Federal Employees, 1960 to 1965 (7/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To describe the patterns of repeated use of hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities by people enrolled in Blue Cross and Blue Shield through the Federal government over the first five years of the program, in effect since 1960.

Content: The complete tape history of Blue Cross and Blue Shield payments on behalf of each member enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program for the entire five years that the program has been in effect.

Methods: A sample of 50,000 contracts will be drawn from the tape file of 950,000 contracts. Ages and sex of all members will be entered from hard copy files and frequency distributions for use measures, e.g., hospital admissions, days, dollars, outpatient visits, etc., will be accumulated by age, sex, option, and contract status.

CURRENT STATUS

Sampling from the status tapes has been completed. The data is being prepared to go onto the computers to complete the desired runs. (May–Dec. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Veney, James E., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

Inquiry or *Blue Cross Reports*—Winter 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

James E. Veney, Ph.D., Dir., Div. of Research and Planning, Blue Cross Association, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611

I–42 Ecology of Employment Termination (11/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine whether increased utilization of health care facilities by workers who are subsequently to lose their jobs is primarily due to an increase in sickness or to an increase in sick role behavior.

Content: The study will involve the collection of health, demographic, and personality data for a group of workers in a factory to be closed in the future. The men will be observed during the period before their jobs are abolished until they have stabilized in a new situation. Analysis will be made of the co-variation of certain feelings, physiologic responses and behaviors and also of the extent to which their interaction with more enduring properties of the person and of the environment produces certain specific diseases and/or illness behavior.

Methods: The persons to be studied are male blue-collar workers between the ages of 35 and 59 who are employed in factories in Southeast Michigan that are about to close or to automate some of their processes. Data will be collected by public health nurses.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1964–Aug. 1969)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, Univ. of Michigan

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cobb, Sidney, M.D., M.P.H.
Brooks, George W., M.PH.
Kasl, Stanislav V., Ph.D.
Connelly, Winnifred C., R.N., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician
5 registered nurses
1 bio-chemist

Part-time:

1 psychologist

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sidney Cobb, M.D., Prog. Dir., Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106

I–43 The Effects of Psychiatric Treatment on High Volume Users of Clinical Services in a Prepaid Health Care Plan (9/9/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The purpose is to study the effects of psychiatric treatment on high volume users of clinical services.

Content: The study will administer a Neuromental Questionnaire to 100 patients in a multiphase clinic each day. Those patients yielding positive results will be classified as experimental patients. The names of these patients shall be conveyed to computers and "consider rules" for these patients shall be transmitted to the patient's physician with the following statement: "May have significant emotional problem, consider referral to psychiatry for further evaluation." The study will analyze the data accumulated, taking into effect the following categories: (1) patients referred to psychiatry by the physician; (2) patients who are not referred to psychiatry by the physician; (3) control group patients without a considered rule. All patients with positive NMQ shall be followed to the end of the study. The analysis shall include a description of the patients categorized by age, sex, race, socio-economic factor, residence and diagnosis, and their use of medical and psychiatric services. The analysis shall consider the problem of whether or not computer referral is feasible in terms of a physician's acceptance or rejection of an automated referral to psychiatry in the records of his patient and the acceptance or rejection of the referral by the patient.

Methods: The project will be carried out through the use of a Neuro-mental Questionnaire. Data obtained shall be conveyed to a computer center and analyzed. A final report shall be compiled containing all the activities and results of the project.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Kaiser Foundation Research Institute

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kaiser Foundation Research Institute, 1924 Broadway, Oakland, Calif. 94115

I–44 Development of Techniques and Methodology to Assist Under-utilized Hospitals to Provide More Effective Services to the Community (6/8/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate the problems of 22 widely scattered hospitals. This investigation has two major goals: (1) to develop techniques for the analysis of hospitals which are under-utilized, and (2) to assist these 22 hospitals in determining their best course of action to preserve the 3,400 beds they contain.

Content: Records of the hospitals will be reviewed and the following characteristics obtained: diagnosis, age and sex, length of stay, review of staff (including physicians, nurses, ancillary personnel), review of the financial picture (including capital investment, operating costs and income). A survey team shall also investigate the medical care system of the community to assess the position of the hospital.

Methods: A survey guide will be designed for the use of the survey team for the evaluation of the hospitals. The hosptial reports shall be presented to an advisory group consisting of hospital and medical care persons to determine the best course of action for each hospital.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Group Health Assoc. of America

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Ludwig, Thomas

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None yet

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Thomas Ludwig, Group Health Assoc. of America, 1321–14th St., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20005

I–45 Utilization of Professional Personnel in the New York City School Health Service (1/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The primary purpose of this study is the development of a school health team that will employ an optimum percentage of professional time for professional purposes. It will also be used to develop methodology for studying public health personnel utilization patterns.

Content: Phase I data show that approximately one-third of the professional nursing time assigned to elementary and junior high schools in the New York City school health program is now spent on activities that could be accomplished by ancillary non-professional personnel. This means a total of 125,000 hours of nursing time used below professional nursing skills out of an estimated total of 373,000 nursing hours in the school program.

Methods: The first phase of the study consisted of a time utilization study designed to find out how Health Department personnel are being used in the school health service. The second phase is an experiment with a restructured school health personnel team based on the findings of Phase I. Information is available in respect to 83 individual activities, 9 major program areas, and 9 functional utilization levels. The information was based upon 3,000 activity logs collected from 338 schools on 15 days during the calendar year of 1964.

CURRENT STATUS

Phase I time utilization study was completed in 1965. Phase II experiment, with a restructured school health team, will be conducted from January 1 to December 31, 1966. (Apr. 1964–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical and Health Research Assoc. of New York City, Inc., 40 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

New York City Dept. of Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Rosner, Lester J., M.A., L.L.B.
McFadden, Grace, R.N., M.A., M.P.H.
Culbert, Robert, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse
1 statistician
1 researcher, personnel administration

Part-time:

4 physicians
4 registered nurses
1 statistician
1 specialist, public administration

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS
New York City Dept. of Health

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lester J. Rosner, Assist. Com. for Administrative Services, New York City Health Dept., 125 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

I–46 Welfare Project

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To describe the use of medical care by two samples of the indigent aged of New York City, and within each sample to compare the patients enrolled in the Health Insurance Plan with the others.

Content: Use of hospitals, nursing homes, physicians and ancillary services; social data; and for H.I.P. enrollees, diagnostic data. The study covers the year ending February 29, 1964.

Methods: Cohort analysis of records routinely maintained either by the Department of Welfare of New York City or by H.I.P. The samples consist of 9,000 recipients of Old Age Assistance who were ambulatory at the start of the study year and 2,300 Medical Aid to the Aged recipients who were in proprietary nursing homes on the same date.

CURRENT STATUS

Main findings are available in mimeographed form. Supplementary data are being processed. (July 1962–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Shapiro, Sam
Yerby, Alonzo, M.D.
Rosner, Henry
Densen, Paul M., D.Sc.
Williams, Josephine, J., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Health Research Council of the City of New York, 125 Worth St., New York, N. Y. 10013

PUBLICATION PLANS

A paper has been submitted to *Hospitals* for possible publication

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sam Shapiro, Dir., Div. of Research and Statistics, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, 625 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10022

I–47 Utilization Patterns of Pediatric Services in a Prepaid Medical Care Program (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the pattern of utilization of prepaid ambulatory health and medical care services for children for a sample of families covered by the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan.

Content: The study will attempt to determine how social, educational, and ethnic characteristics influence utilization of health care facilities by type of care (preventive, illness care, emergency services), stage and duration of illness, time of day and day of week care is sought, etc.

Methods: Interviews were conducted with the adults accompanying all children who used the health plan to determine the relevant medical and socio-economic information. Data was collected on an individual visit basis and, in general, will be reported this way. 728 visits are involved in the study.

CURRENT STATUS

Pilot study completed. Other aspects to follow. (Apr. 1964–Oct. 1966, perhaps)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Maternal and Child Health Research Unit, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley

Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Oakland, Calif.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bierman, Jessie M., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
2 physicians
2 statisticians

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Children's Bureau, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Paper read at American Public Health Association meeting, October 1965, on findings of Pilot Study—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jessie M. Bierman, M.D., Res. Physician, Maternal and Child Health Research Unit, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., 2288 Fulton St., #302, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

I–48 Family Life Cycle and Utilization of Health Care Services (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The major goal of this research is to devise family life cycle models for predicting hospital utilization patterns.

Content: Various models of the family life cycle (combining elements such as family size, age of dependents, age of head of household, etc.), will be used to predict hospital utilization patterns of persons insured under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. A sample of utilization records will be drawn from the more than two million persons insured by the Federal Employees Health Benefit Program. The dependent variables will consist of such things as number of admissions, length of stay and total cost.

Methods: This will be a statistical analysis of existing data.

CURRENT STATUS

The problem has been conceptualized, and the sample is being drawn. (July 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Sociology, Purdue University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Eichhorn, Robert L.
Bice, Thomas W.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Blue Cross Association, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Will appear as articles and publications of BCA—July 1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert L. Eichhorn, Professor of Sociology, Dept. of Sociology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind. 47906

I–49 Impact of Medicare on the Aging and on Health Institutions in Selected Settings of the Midwest (6/27/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the impact of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 (Medicare) on the provision and utilization of health care facilities and resources in the Midwest Region of the United States.

Content: This study will investigate the relationship between the increased ability to pay for health care services and (1) utilization by the individual, (2) the provision of services in the community, and (3) the changing relationship between utilization and provision.

Methods: A household survey will be conducted in several midwestern communities ranging in size from over 1 million population to very small towns and their surrounding counties. At the same time, detailed information on the organization and provision of health care facilities will be collected for these same communities. The household survey data and the community data will then be related. A second survey will be conducted in 1968 and the results compared with the first study.

CURRENT STATUS

Field work instruments are currently being perfected. Expect to start data gathering during the summer of 1966. (Apr. 1966–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Institute for Community Studies (formerly Community Studies, Inc.), 2300 Holmes, Kansas City, Mo. 64108

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Friedmann, Eugene A.
Peterson, Warren A.
Coe, Rodney

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

6 sociologists

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Uncertain

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Eugene A. Friedmann, Kan. State Univ., Manhattan, Kan. 66502

I–50 Utilization of Health Related Services by Aged (11/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study use and non-use of health related services by persons 65 and over.

Content: The major objective of the study is to provide some understanding of the factors which influence the extent of utilization of health-related services and facilities by the aged. Particular attention will be paid to attitudes, information, and resources as mediating between "needs for service" and use of a service, controlling on selected socioeconomic and background characteristics of the population.

Methods: Household interviews with a cross-section sample survey of Boston area using an area probability sample.

CURRENT STATUS

Interviewing and Coding. (1965–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Long Range Planning Project of Combined Jewish Philanthropies

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Axelrod, Morris
Fowler, Floyd J., Jr.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social psychologist

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Morris Axelrod, Dir. Long Range Planning Proj. of Combined Jewish Philanthropies, 72 Franklin St., Boston, Mass. 02110

J. Continuity—Access to Health Care

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on continuity–access to care: D–23; I–17; I–21; K–2.

J–1 Household Activity Patterns and Community Health (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This reseach is concerned with characteristics, attitudes and activities of urban residents as considerations to be taken into account in the location of health and medical care facilities. The work seeks to develop an approach in which the siting of facilities in a metropolitan area takes into account "user" as well as "supplier" considerations.

Content: It is presently funded as a "pretest study" which aims to develop and test a survey research instrument for eventual use in a full-scale study in several metropolitan areas of different size. These later studies would focus on the utilization of medical care and health services in the context of daily living patterns of "users" of different socioeconomic status and other characteristics.

Methods: Conventional social science methods will be used to control for the effects of non-spatial variables such as age and socioeconomic status. Alternative means of studying spatial relationships will be explored, including non-quantitative analysis of mapped data, distance models, intervening opportunity models, and analysis of centers and moments of distributions in space. Some such method will be adopted for use in studying the interactions of spatial variables and time budgets, or activity patterns.

CURRENT STATUS

Pretest survey of activity analysis techniques undertaken in Minneapolis-St. Paul completed in fall of 1965. Data being coded and processed for a dummy-run on analytical procedures and tentative evaluation (sample size insufficient for full test). (June 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Center for Urban and Regional Studies, Institute for Research in Social Science, Univ. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Chapin, F. Stuart, Jr.
Hightower, Henry C.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 urban planner

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Monograph issued by the Center—Spring 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

F. Stuart Chapin, Jr., Res. Dir., Center for Urban and Regional Studies, Evergreen House, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

J–2 Migration and Mental Disease (1/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the interrelationships between migration and mental disease and between socioeconomic status and mental disease.

Content: First admissions data for New York State for the years centering around the censuses of 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1960 are used in connection with census data to provide rates of mental disorder by age, sex, race, marital status, education, occupation, and migration status. Studies are longitudinal as well as cross-sectional. Materials for Ohio, California and Norway are used in conjunction with the New York State materials.

Methods: Usual methods of statistical and epidemiological analysis.

CURRENT STATUS

Data have been processed and an analysis is being completed. (1961–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Population Studies Center, Univ. of Pennsylvania

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Thomas, Dorothy S.
Lee, Everett S.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 demographers

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Monograph in 1967. A number of articles have already appeared. Others have been submitted to journals and others will follow.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Everett S. Lee, Population Studies Center, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 3935 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104

J–3 Influence of Continuity of Care on Medical Care Utilization (12/20/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop an index which reflects continuity of the patient-physician relationship over extended periods of time and to study the association of continuity of care index with physician visits, hospital admissions, and hospital days as measures of medical care utilization.

Content: Examination of patient-physician associations over a time in a number of different patient population groups.

Methods: Analysis of clinic records and histories in a computerized medical record system.

CURRENT STATUS

Preliminary method is being designed and pretested. Currently under revision and second pretesting. (Sept. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical Care and Hospitals, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

White, Kerr L., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

None at present—uncertain

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Kerr L. White, M.D., Prof., Div. of Medical Care and Hospitals, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, 615 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md. 21205

K. Acceptability of Health Care

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on acceptability of care: D–41; E–5; E–22; F–1; H–38; I–17; J–1; L–11; L–14.

K–1 Use of Medical Care Program by Public Assistance Recipients, Jefferson County, Kentucky (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To find how knowledge and attitudes about the medical care program are associated with use of it.

Content:

———

Methods: A random sample of 150 cases of public assistance in Jefferson County will be interviewed. They will fill out the Cornell Medical Inventory and a short test on attitudes toward medical care and knowledge about the medical care program. Vendor payment records will be checked to determine the use they have made of the program. Those in need of medical care (as determined by the Cornell form) will be broken down into users of program and non-users. They then will be compared on attitudes and knowledge.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Oct. 1965–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Kent School of Social Work, Univ. of Louisville

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Vicroy, Frank M.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Frank M. Vicroy, Prof. of Sociology, Kent School of Social Work, Univ. of Louisville, Louisville, Ky. 40208

K–2 Social-Psychological Factors in Outpatient Attrition (3/17/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study social-psychological factors as related to outpatient attrition.

Content: Patient attrition is conceived as being initially related to the nature of the disease and treatment, as well as being contributed to by other factors such as social and economic ones. In this study the variables studdied are objective indices of *post facto* reasons often given for attrition.

Methods: Approximately 4,000 ambulatory indigent patients attending a community clinic for treatment of chronic and/or acute diseases were followed. The degree to which they missed appointments or dropped out of treatment altogether were noted. While in treatment, social, economic, demographic and psychological data were collected on all patients. These data are analyzed in a comparison of patients who remained continuously in treatment and those who did not.

CURRENT STATUS

In process. (Aug. 1965–Jan. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Preventive Medicine, College of Medicine, Univ. of Tenn.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Oakes, Charles G.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

———

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not definite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles G. Oakes, Ph. D., Res. Medicine Sociologist, Dept. of Prev. Medicine, College of Medicine, Univ. of Tenn., 62 S. Dunlap St., Memphis, Tenn. 38103

K–3 Comparative Study of University Employee Health Insurance Options and Factors in Choice (8/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (1) To discover factors determining choice and change of health plan by members of an employed group having free choice of 7 different plans; (2) to determine comparative experience, costs, and satisfactions under the 7 plans.

Content:

Methods: Demographic information is available from payroll on 11,000 University employees. Multiple discriminant analysis is being applied for the first objective. A sample personal interview survey will be conducted for the second objective.

CURRENT STATUS

Data analysis of objective one. (Oct. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.
Hopkins, Carl E., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton I. Roemer, School of Public Health, Univ. Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

K–4 Self-Help Patterns in Rehabilitation: a Comparative Study (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A study of the effects on the self-image, motivation, role-change, and participation of physically disabled adults in rehabilitation programs structured along self-help lines.

Content: Study will compare groups of rehabilitees according to these factors in a large Polish self-help cooperative, and a conventionally organized American rehabilitation center.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Literature review. (July 1966–June 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Katz, Alfred H.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 social worker, counselor

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Ford Foundation, International and Comparative Studies Grant, Univ. of Calif., L.A.

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alfred H. Katz, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

K–5 A Study of Motivational Factors in Nursing Home Patients (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To identify and describe a motivational program in a nursing home and to evaluate its effectiveness.

Content: During the first phase of the study the project will: (1) define a motivational activities program and the roles of each participant; (2) show how the presence of a motivational program influences the medical, social and psychological behavior of long-term care patients; (3) endeavor to determine what mechanisms allow for motivation, and (4) show the relationships between responses to motivational activities and the demographic and social data gathered in the pre-admission group. The second phase will involve a demonstration project of a motivational program in the A. Holly Patterson Home, covering expansion and intensification of the ongoing program. The third phase of the study shall consist of data analysis and the preparation of the final report.

Methods: The study will be conducted by observations and interviews by clinical personnel. Upon completion of the study a final report shall be compiled.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

A. Holly Patterson Home, Uniondale, L. I., N. Y.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Mitchell, Monroe

STAFF

Full-time:

2 specialists
1 psychologist
1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

None

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Monroe Mitchell, A. Holly Patterson Home, 875
Jerusalem Ave., Uniondale, L. I., N. Y. 11553

K–6 Perceptions of Patients' Cognitive Needs (5/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To investigate the nature and extent of patients' cognitive needs.

Content: This study is focusing on patients' own expressions of the kinds of information that they want to be given concerning their condition, care, etc. and the relative importance they attribute to receiving these various kinds of information. An instrument for measuring patients' information needs will be developed to compare patients' attitudes toward receiving information with those of their doctors and nurses. An examination of the differences between and within the groups will be made.

Methods: Interviews are being conducted in the initial phase. Patients are being selected to vary according to sex, education, and nature as well as term of illness, as there is reason to expect that these factors might influence cognitive needs. All data will be processed so as to be amenable to statistical analysis.

CURRENT STATUS

Interviews complete. Analyses of data currently underway. (Dec. 1964–Nov. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Sloan Inst. of Hospital Admin., Cornell University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

1 psychologist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not known

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joan S. Dodge, Ph. D., Res. Assoc., Sloan Inst. of Hospital Admin., Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850

K–7 Mothers in Mexican and Mexican-American Cultures (5/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To provide knowledge about the cultural beliefs and practices relating to childbirth of Mexican-American mothers so that nurses might plan better care of them.

Content: Interviews of Tucson mothers of Mexican background and of mothers in Guadalajara, Mexico, centered on childbirth beliefs and practices collected with personal data and obstetrical data.

Methods: Interviews sufficiently structured to provide for systematic codification. Technique like toxin-antitoxin to provide for greater depth. Numerical analysis of data.

CURRENT STATUS

Data analysis prior to final report (June 1965–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

St. Mary's Hospital, Old St. Mary's Rd., Tucson, Ariz.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Kay, Margarita

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 registered nurse

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet made.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Margarita Kay, Tucson Community Council, Mayer Alameda Bldg., 100 East Alameda, Tucson, Ariz. 85701

K–8 Variations in Patients' Compliance with Doctors' Orders

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine variations in patients' compliance with doctors' orders.

Content: Data will be analyzed to determine the extent and types of variations in patients' compliance and how these variations may be influenced by such factors as (a) personal characteristics of patient and doctor, (b) the structure and process of the doctor-patient relationship, (c) the regimen prescribed for the patients, and (d) the influence of relatives and friends.

Methods: Data collected by means of observations, tape recordings, and interviews with doctors and ambulatory patients.

CURRENT STATUS

Analysis of data and writing reports. (Sept. 1963–Oct. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Comprehensive Care and Teaching Program, Cornell University Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Davis, Milton S., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 statistician

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not definite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton S. Davis, Ph. D., Assist. Prof. of Sociology, Comprehensive Care and Teaching Program, Cornell Univ. Medical College, 1300 York Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021

K–9 Choice or Rejection of Group Practice Prepayment Plan (1/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Bases of choice of alternative medical care plans; test of individual choice algorism.

Content: Medical, economic, and sociological characteristics of plans; personal attitudes toward characteristics; social position of persons making choice.

Methods: Sample interview survey.

CURRENT STATUS

Final analyses and report writing. (June 1963–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bur. of Public Health Economics, Dept. of Medical Care Organization, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Metzner, Charles A.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 psychologist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Bureau of Public Health Economics, Research Series and journal articles (journal not known)—June 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles A. Metzner, Prof., Medical Care Organization, Bur. of Public Health Economics, Dept. of Medical Care Organization, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

K–10 Interpersonal Relationship in Rehabilitation (12/8/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To carry out a core research program of "Interpersonal Relationships in Rehabilitation," which will add to the knowledge of the rehabilitation process and ultimately will improve rehabilitation.

Content: The project is currently establishing cooperative relationships with State agency directors in order to discuss research needs, to communicate the implications of research findings, and to provide realism for the Institute's research efforts.

Methods: The project is being carried out by testing of applicants and counselors at three successive stages of the rehabilitation process by means of two scales: (1) The Social Vocabulary Index which includes self concept, self acceptance, ideal self concept, and concept of others; (2) The Interaction Scale which includes client expression, client perception, counselor expression, counselor perception factor analysis with social variables.

CURRENT STATUS

Will complete all testing by June 1966. (Mar. 1964–Feb. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

VRA Region VIII Research Institute

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

McPhee, William M.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 psychologists

Part-time:

1 psychologist

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D.C.

Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City

PUBLICATION PLANS

University of Utah Press—Feb. 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. William M. McPhee, Prof. of Social Work, Rm. 214, Bldg. 105, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

K–11 Nurse-Patient Conferences and Patterns of Compliance (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The study seeks to ascertain the effects of different types of contact with a nurse on patients' patterns of compliance, specifically regularity in filling and taking medication, obtaining laboratory tests and appearing at scheduled visits.

Content: A sample of 240 patients will be divided as follows: a) category I—control group, b) category II—the individual patients will see a nurse after each visit with the physician, and c) category III—small groups of patients will be invited over a period of time to regular health education sessions. Compliance patterns between these categories will be compared. In addition, this study tries to obtain intensive information about patients' views of medical authority, the impact of their life structure on their ability to submit to regular medical care, the degree of social support which is available to them during their illness and their judgments of clinics and methods of health care. Before- and after-interviews will compare attitudes within and between the three groups. Congruence measures will be sought between the patients' assessment of illness and that of the physician.

Methods: The study utilizes interviews, interaction-processes analysis, and seeks to develop a number of attitude scales which can be meaningfully applied to the study of compliance. Measures of compliance include the attempt to trace through the urine the presence or absence of a placebo which is given to all patients in the three groups. The validity of using a combined compliance index will be investigated.

CURRENT STATUS

All instruments for the study have been developed. Interviewing has begun and patients have been assigned to the experimental groups. (Oct. 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Illinois Institute of Technology
Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Tagliacozzo, Daisy M.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 sociologist
1 registered nurse

Part-time:

1 physician
2 sociologists

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014

PUBLICATION PLANS

Various sociological and medical journals—1968–69

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Daisy M. Tagliacozzo, Dept. of Sociology, Illinois Institute of Technology, 3300 S. Federal, Chicago, Ill. 60616

K–12 Deterrents to Well-child Supervision (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine the background, care-seeking behavior, and certain social-psychological characteristics of medically indigent mothers enrolled in a well-baby clinic.

Content: The study seeks to determine if the amount of preventive child care sought among the medically indigent is related to social class stratum and to social-psychological factors, among which are the mother's concordance with the purposes and potentialities of well-child supervision, her feelings of powerlessness and social isolation, and her perceptions of her baby's well-being. Also, the study will attempt to determine if maternal and child health care-seeking tends to form a consistent pattern for individual mothers.

Methods: Information for the project was gathered from home interviews held with 246 mothers of 10-month-old children enrolled in the North Carolina Memorial Hospital Well-Baby Clinic, a clinic caring for children born on the staff service of the hospital and operating for teaching purposes.

CURRENT STATUS

Has been presented; awaiting publication. (Jan. 1963–Summer 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of North Carolina

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Morris, Naomi M., M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

1 physician
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$25,000–$34,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Univ. of North Carolina

PUBLICATION PLANS

Accepted for publication by *American Journal of Public Health*—Summer 1966 (two articles)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Naomi M. Morris, M.D., Assist. Prof. of Maternal and Child Health, Dept. of Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

L. Professional Practice—Quality of Health Care

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on professional practice–quality: H–42; I–8.

L–1 Physician Orientation in a Medical Care Organization (8/26/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To delineate a typology of organization structures of health insurance plans and compare characteristics of physicians serving different organization types.

Content:

Methods: (1) Sociologic analysis of health insurance plan organization; (2) personal interview survey of physicians.

CURRENT STATUS

First wave of interviewing. (Jan. 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Medical and Hospital Admin., School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif, L.A.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Roemer, Milton I.
Hetherington, Robert W.
Hopkins, Carl E., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist
1 statistician

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Milton I. Roemer, School of Public Health, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024

L–2 Evaluating the Quality of Patient Care in a Pediatric Emergency Room (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate the quality of patient care in a pediatric emergency room as well as testing methods for teaching means of improving patient care.

Content: The pediatric emergency room is staffed by two straight pediatric interns. Approximately 1,100 patients from infancy through adolescence are seen monthly. This study was performed during the last two months of the internship and the same two interns were on duty throughout this period.

Methods: The charts of patients who presented to the emergency room with the chief complaint of cough, cold, a fever were selected for evaluation. Three indices, proficiency, efficiency and competence, were designed to measure the quality of care, and the charts were graded on these indices.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Apr. 1966–June 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Colorado Medical Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

None

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Colorado Medical Center

PUBLICATION PLANS

None to date

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ray E. Helfer, M.D., Dir., Pediatric Out-patient Dept., Univ. of Colorado Medical Center, 4200 E. Ninth Ave., Denver, Colo. 80220

L–3 Examine the Feasibility of a Project To Study Physicians' Care in Nursing Homes (6/30/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To examine physicians' care in nursing homes and to develop a research protocol provided the study is feasible.

Content: The study will concern itself with three main tasks: (1) gather and organize concepts and background data relating to the proposal; (2) provide a statement as to the types, quantity and quality of relevant data available for analysis; (3) provide a statement of problems encountered and suggest means of solving these problems.

Methods: Experts on the field will be consulted to obtain the necessary information. A final report will be compiled which will describe the areas above. The report shall also contain estimates of time, personnel, and finances needed to perform a full-scale study.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Solon, Jerry A., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jerry A. Solon, Ph. D., 1820 Wightman, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15217

L–4 Doctor/Patient Contacts in General Practice (5/16/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: From evidence available from several studies, one is impressed by the fact that much of medical practice and public behavior in terms of the utilization of medical care may be described as "contingent doctoring" —the medical services operating when certain situations are brought to their notice. The initiative rests with the patient rather than with the doctor. If this concept of the role of family doctor (and the hospital-based doctor) is generally accepted by the medical profession and the public, then this must seriously impede the introduction of a pattern of practice based on prevention.

Content: The specific aim of this project is to determine the nature of contacts between physician and patient and thereby to assess the role of the G.P.; the diagnostic and therapeutic level at which he operates; the pattern of morbidity and the related pattern of prescribing. It is believed that an assessment of the involvement of general practitioners in preventive medicine can be made using a method to be described.

Method: For one day (24-hour period) during each week for 7 successive weeks, 12 physicians participating in the study will be asked to complete a questionnaire for each doctor/patient contact. Each day of the week will be taken in rotation and in this way a composite picture of the work of a full week will be obtained. Forms will therefore be completed for contacts in the office, home, hospital, at work, and by telephone. A study is presently under way.

CURRENT STATUS

Pilot studies. (Apr. 1966–Mar. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Steele, Robert, M.D.
Read, John H., M.D.
Delva, Peter, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

15 physicians

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Federal-Provincial Health Grant

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not known at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert Steele, M.D., Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

L-5 The Nurse-Monitor in a Patient-Care System (12/9/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To relate nurse-physician actions to their patient-centered consequences in a model which will assist in the provision of patient care in existing facilities, and provide guidance for the development of facilities of the future.

Content: The nurse-patient-physician triad is viewed as an adaptive system, and cybernetic models are being examined in terms of their ability to describe such a system.

Methods: Observations of patient states and concomitant nurse and physician action are being made in the operating and recovery rooms and on nursing stations. These time series data are being examined to develop a descriptive model which can be used to simulate the consequences for patients employing various regulatory strategies.

CURRENT STATUS

Two major efforts are currently underway: (1) various models are being explored with respect to their ability to describe the data which has been collected in surgery; and (2) a pilot study is being conducted to refine measuring instruments and techniques prior to an extension of our study to the nursing unit. (Sept. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Ohio State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Howland, Daniel, Ph. D.
Pierce, Lillian, Ph. D., R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

2 physicians
1 psychologist
6 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Various hospital and nursing journals. Publications describing each phase of the study will be prepared as rapidly as a phase is completed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Daniel Howland, Ph. D., Assoc. Prof., The Ohio State Univ., 244 W. Upham Hall, Columbus, O. 43210

L–6 Evaluation of Community Psychiatric Services (12/3/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To evaluate the Community Psychiatric Services based on the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases.

Content: This is a study of random samples of patients using the services. By means of a unit system assigned to each service and social adjustment rating, total units of service provided will be compared to improvement or lack of same.

Methods: 25 patients from 8 different classes of patients receiving services are to be selected at random and followed for 12 months.

CURRENT STATUS

The first 75 patients to be studied have been selected and their study is well underway. (Apr. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Bristow, M. E., M.D.
Henderson, A. L., B.Sc.
Harris, A. A., M.E., B.Sc.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

1 psychiatrist
1 statistician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Federal Health Grants, Dept. of Health and Public Welfare, Ottawa 3, Ontario, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal—1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

M. E. Bristow, M.D., Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases, P.O. Box 420, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada

L–7 Psychiatric Care in Canada: Extent and Results

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Description of utilization and results of psychiatric care in Canada.

Content: (1) Analyses of national trends in in-patient psychiatric care 1932–1960; (2) intensive surveys of rates of first admission, discharge, re-admission, and aggregate use of hospital days for Saskatchewan and British Columbia; (3) use of in-patient and out-patient psychiatric care in one metropolitan and one semi-rural area of Canada; (4) use of psychiatric care in prepaid medical insurance plans.

Methods:

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CURRENT STATUS

In press, Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada. The project, started in January 1962, is now completed.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Psychiatry, Univ. of British Columbia
Royal Commission on Health Services, Ottawa, Canada

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Richman, Alex, M.D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Royal Commission on Health Services, Ottawa, Canada

PUBLICATION PLANS

1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alex Richman, M.D., Head, Sec. of Social Psychiatry, Dept. of Psychiatry, University of British Columbia, Faculty of Medicine Bldg., 10th Ave. and Heather St., Vancouver 9, B.C., Canada

L–8 Hospital Utilization Review (11/24/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop methodology for improving the functioning of utilization committees in individual hospitals.

Content: In the first two years of its operation, the project has: (1) devised a system of abstracting medical records which enables automatic data processing; (2) developed methods for identifying cases of unusual hospital stay; (3) developed criteria for appropriate utilization in each of 50 disease categories; and (4) begun to test the effectiveness of these criteria, as well as produced reports of patterns of utilization on a hospital-by-hospital basis. During the years 1966–1968 the project will look forward to a period of introduction of the methodology into all area hospitals, 21 of which now participate, evaluation of the effects of well-operating utilization committees, and the development of long-range objectives and mechanisms of financing. Specifically, the following activities are projected for the years 1966–68: (1) continued consultation with utilization committee; (2) refinement and application of criteria of utilization; (3) extension of electronic data processing; and (4) development of comparative studies of utilization.

Methods: Visits have been made to nearly all utilization committees. A special abstract was designed in order to supply physicians with basic objective data. After the data processing techniques had been perfected, specialty panels were established to formulate criteria for appropriate hospital use. An area in which intensive work has begun is the development of statistical reports. The reports cover common causes of hospitalization and reveal existing utilization patterns. The data include inter-hospital comparisons of variations in length of stay. The project staff carries out its work under direction of a steering committee appointed by the Allegheny County Medical Society Foundation and the Executive Committee of the Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania.

CURRENT STATUS

Continuing Project. (September 1962—continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Hospital Utilization Project, 3530 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Shindell, Sidney, M.D.
Schofield, William, CHA

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 physician
2 statisticians
1 medical record librarian

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Support obtained from 32 industrial and financial organizations in the Pittsburgh area

PUBLICATIONS PLANS

Univ. of Pittsburgh Press, "A Method of Hospital Utilization Review"—December 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sidney Shindell, M.D., Assist. Prof., Dept. of Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

L–9 Study of Professional Performance of Physicians (3/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop criteria of professional performance of physicians; devise assessment techniques, and apply to a selected sample of physicians on whom extensive background data are available; to determine relationship of level of performance to personal characteristics and educational experience.

Content:

Methods: Critical incident technique used to generate dimensions of professional performance.

CURRENT STATUS

Collection of critical incidents in progress. (May 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Association of American Medical Colleges

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sanazaro, Paul J., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

2 psychologists

Part-time:

2 psychologists
1 physician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATIONS PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Paul J. Sanazaro, M.D., Dir. Div. of Education,
Association of American Medical Colleges,
2530 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill. 60201

L–10 The Content of Good Medical Care (Clinical Medicine) (narrative accounts, and quantitative data on services, personnel, facilities, costs, etc.) (4/25/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To formulate the content of good medical care—in narrative form and in quantitative estimates—to provide guidelines for good patient care, standards for evaluation of current practices, and quantitative foundations for national estimates of needed personnel, facilities, funds, etc.

Content: (a) Narrative descriptions of the content of good care for the most important groups of diseases; (b) quantitative estimates on incidence and prevalence of disease groups, and on numbers of services needed for good care according to kind, provider, place, time, costs, etc.

Methods: (a) Compilation of available data on morbidity; (b) interviews by staff members with selected members of the Faculty of Medicine in accordance with planned and structured schedules.

CURRENT STATUS

About one-half completed. (1962–1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.
Schonfeld, H. K.
Harris, B. R.
Bondy, P. K.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 statistician

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
about 60 physicians

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University
USPHS
(Other financing being explored)

PUBLICATIONS PLANS

Not yet determined—1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Prof. of Public Health (Medical Care), Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06510

L–11 Role of the Family Physician in the Community (5/31/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study of medical care in Britain under the National Health Service is concerned with the nature of the care provided by general practitioners, and with the satisfactions of both patients and their medical practitioners.

Content: A random sample of nearly 1,400 adults in England and Wales has been interviewed, and information obtained about the extent to which they receive family care, personal care, preventive care and domiciliary care from their medical practitioner. They have also been asked for their views about this care.

The 552 medical practitioners of these patients have been asked for information about the organization of their practices, their views on their role in the community and their satisfaction with their work and the conditions under which they practice. Four hundred and twenty-two, 76 percent, have responded.

Methods: Data from these two sources have been correlated, to determine the ways in which patient satisfaction is related to the organization of practices, the attitudes of medical practitioners and the type of care which they provide.

CURRENT STATUS

Final report has been drafted; is now being revised. (Jan. 1964–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Medical Care Research Unit, Institute of Community Studies

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cartwright, Ann

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 psychologist
4 sociologists

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Routledge and Kegan Paul––1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Ann Cartwright, Res. Dir., Medical Care Research Unit, Institute of Community Studies,
18 Victoria Park Square, Bethanl Green,
London, E. 2. England

L–12 Nurse Specialist Effect on Tuberculosis (5/13/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine whether the use of nurse specialists in the care of patients having a primary disease entity and common nursing care problem was significantly related to the clinical course of the patients' illness as measured by selected physiological and psychological indices.

Content: Quantitative data related to nursing activities and qualitative data related to verbal interactions between nurses and patients were collected and analyzed as measurements of the independent variable (Nurse Specialist). Patient response, the dependent variable, was measured by data on selected physiological and psychological indices.

Methods:

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (June 1963–Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Nursing, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Little, Dolores, E.
Tschudin, Mary S.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 mathematician
3 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Nursing Research—submitted August 1966
Book: *Nursing Care Plans*—Fall 1967
Implementation of Nurse Specialist Role—Fall 1969 (contact is being made with various publishers at present)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Doris Carnevali, Proj. Dir., School of Nursing, Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105

L–13 Residency Training in Community Psychiatry (6/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To prepare psychiatric residents in principles and skills of community mental health in order to put such experience into practice via teaching, research, and service.

Content: Training of participants in the program is conceived of in the broadest educational sense in that a process of mutual teaching and learning is planned for participants and staff. Content materials consist of the cumulative professional experiences, skills, and papers related to current and prior action—research projects undertaken by the Division. These projects are largely concerned with problems and principles of community mental health as demonstrated by case experiences and case studies in narcotic addiction and alcohol use. These problem areas present a unique interplay of biological, emotional, social, and cultural forces at work.

Methods: The New York Medical College will be the site of the program. Methods of training will include aspects of research, teaching, and service. The program will be committed to interdisciplinary integration and careful design of intervention into community and group aspects of pathology, as well as individual elements.

CURRENT STATUS

Full implementation. (July 1964–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brotman, Richard

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
2 psychologists
2 registered nurses
4 social workers, counselors
2 sociologists

Part-time:

2 social workers, counselors
1 teacher

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

———

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Richard Brotman, Dir., Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College, 105th St. and Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10029

L–14 Identification of Medical-Social Problem and Proposed Solution, as Seen by Doctor, Caseworker, and Patient (12/29/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze, in a general hospital, the continuous activities of doctors and caseworkers for the restoration of patients to their maximum health potential.

Content: The study will provide information regarding the relationship between the outcome of a given medical-social problem and the initial agreement of doctor, caseworker, and patient on the medical-social problem and the means for its solution. Three sets of factors have been examined separately and together in relation to case outcome: (1) problem, solution, and means, (2) patient's motivation and capacity, and the role of his family, and (3) specific patient and hospital environment factors.

Methods: Data have been collected from a sample of 118 cases taken from the medical-social service department of a general hospital over an 8-month period in 1962–63. The sample has been limited to adult patients from medical and surgical services referred for on-going casework.

CURRENT STATUS

Completed. (July 1962–June 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Social Service Admin., Univ. of Chicago, 969 East 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60637

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Heyman, Margaret Mary

STAFF

Full-time:

1 social worker, counselor

Part-time:

———

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Margaret Mary Heyman, School of Social Work, Hunter College, The City University of New York, New York, N. Y. 10021

L–15 The Content of Good Dental Care (4/25/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To formulate the content of good dental care—prevention, diagnosis and treatment—in narrative form as well as by quantitative estimates; to provide guidelines for good patient care; to derive tentative standards and indices for evaluation and clinical audit of current practices; to calculate quantitative estimates of personnel, facilities, services, time and funds needed for providing good dental care on a national basis; to provide baseline data against which to compare and evaluate present day dental education—on an undergraduate and graduate level—as well as to compare and evaluate the provision of good care under different organizational patterns.

Content: 1. Quantitative estimates on the incidence and prevalence of dental diseases are being collected. 2. Quantitative estimates on what is good dental care—in terms of types of services, time, place, personnel, equipment and cost—are being obtained by structured interviews of dentists by interviewees who are also dentists.

Methods: 1. Compilation and tabulation of incidence and prevalence of dental diseases from published and unpublished data provided by such sources as the National Health Survey (Household Interviews and Examinations), studies reported in the literature, and through private correspondence. 2. Interviews by staff dentists with selected members of the Faculty and Department of Dentistry, Yale-New Haven Hospital, using planned and structured interview schedules.

CURRENT STATUS

Initial interviews have been started. (1963–1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.
Schonfeld, H. K.
Johnston, W. B.
Sleeper, H. R.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 statistician
8 dentists

COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet determined—1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06510

L–16 Development of an Automated Data Retrieval System for Utilization Review and Scheduling Hospital Admissions (9/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop a flexible, replicable system of data collection of patients and beds which can provide major assistance in solving problems of inappropriate and poorly coordinated use of facilities as well as supplying current and complete information for review of utilization in a single facility or on a community-wide basis. A major part of the study will be the construction of a system to predict bed availability.

Content: The study consists of two phases. Phase one will develop and define the system. Criteria and information will be computed of a physician's reliability index which will be used as a mechanism to determine the accuracy of estimates of length of stay and admission diagnosis for physicians with staff privileges at the Presbyterian Medical Center. Other developments in this first phase include: (1) specification of output reports; (2) development of the scheduling strategy; (3) development of the diagnosis priority scheme; (4) computer program planning and flow charting; (5) orientation of the medical and administrative personnel to the system usage. The second phase will include a complete analysis of the system. During this phase system input information will continually be collected and stored. Data analysis and subsequent report generation shall be conducted in a batch processing mode when a preselected number of transactions have been collected. The final testing shall represent the ultimate community oriented system in which the availability of beds and facilities with future occupancy predictions are updated and available with each transaction.

Methods: Computer program planning and flow charting will be used in this project. In order to conduct a preliminary system test the contractor of this project will utilize (1) a computer of the Institute of Medical Sciences, and (2) a time shared computer available in the community on a leased basis. The contractor shall also compile a final report of the project which will contain a description of the project and the computer programs for the system in a common computer language.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (July 1966–Jan. 1968

ORGANIZATION(S)

Institute of Medical Sciences, Presbyterian Medical Center, San Francisco

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Lebo, Charles, M.D.
Russell, Jerome

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 mathematician
2 physicians
3 registered nurses
3 systems analysts
1 hospital administrator

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles Lebo, M.D., Institute of Medical Sciences, Presbyterian Medical Center, Clay and Webster Sts., San Francisco, Calif. 94111

L–17 Delineation of Methods for Evaluating and Appraising Medical Care Programs through Utilization Review and Medical Audit (5/19/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Preparation of a monograph for use by professional health personnel in organized medical care programs for the effective conduct of utilization reviews and medical audits.

Content: Content to be determined.

Methods: The project director, working with the Association's Program Area Committee on Medical Care Administration, will conduct a seminar on medical care appraisal methods with members of the committee and with consultants experienced in various aspects of medical care appraisal and methods. These consultants will present papers on assigned topics and these will be discussed at the seminar. The extensive outline of the content of the volume will be prepared at the seminar. Based on the seminar the manuscript will be prepared, discussed with representatives of several professional associations, and subsequently edited in a form suitable for publication.

CURRENT STATUS

Plans for the seminar are proceeding. (May 1966–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

American Public Health Association

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

———

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

1 medical care administrative specialist
1 editor

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Thomas R. Hood, M.D., Dep. Exec, Dir., American Public Health Association, 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10019

L–18 Professionalism among American, British and Australian Physicians (5/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To relate levels of professionalism to the way medical services are organized.

Content: Statistical data and analysis—comparison of indices of professionalism.

Methods: Interview with schedule—samples of general practitioners in United States (Washington and Idaho), England, and Australia.

CURRENT STATUS

First part "Professionalism" completed; analysis continuing. (1962–1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Washington State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Montague, Joel B., Jr.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 sociologists

COST

$10,000–$14,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Health and Human Behavior—Fall 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Joel B. Montague, Jr., Prof. of Sociology, Washington State Univ., Pullman, Wash. 99163

L–19 Prescribing Habits of Physicians with Respect to Brand Name versus Generic Prescription Products (12/7/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: The objectives of this study are as follows: (1) to determine the frequency of Brand-Generic prescribing by physicians, by population size of community, (2) to determine the frequency of Brand-Generic prescribing by physicians, by type of pharmacy operation (conventional or professional).

Content: This study covered 30,000 prescriptions which were analyzed in 30 pharmacies throughout the State of Oklahoma. A total of 1,000 of the most recent prescriptions were analyzed in each pharmacy. The data has been collected but has not undergone final analysis.

Methods: The sample was stratified according to population density and type of pharmacy. The Brand-Generic prescription frequencies were tabulated and will be analyzed.

CURRENT STATUS

The data has been collected and organized. Final analysis and writing remain to be done. (Feb.–Dec. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Oklahoma

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Braucher, Charles L., Ph. D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 pharmacist

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

This study will be presented as a paper at the April 1966 meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Dallas, Texas

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Charles L. Braucher, Ph. D., Assoc. Prof. of Pharmacy Admin., School of Pharmacy, Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Okla. 73096

L–20 (a) Medical Audit by Medical Students, (b) Studies in Student Education (6/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: (a) Audit quality of care provided in situation where students have patient care responsibility. (b) Study student attitudes; measure them, and if appropriate use this information in instruction.

Content:

Methods: (a) Audit Committee of students and staff, use of carefully prepared criteria; (b) students' approach to clinical problems involving physical, social and psychologic aspects of disease.

CURRENT STATUS

Reports submitted for publication. (1963–ongoing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Comprehensive Clinic Program, University of Minnesota Medical School

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Magraw, Richard M.
Beaumont, Graham

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists
5 physicians
1 psychologist
1 social worker, counselor

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Minnesota Medical School

PUBLICATION PLANS

(a) *Journal of Medical Education*—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Richard M. Magraw, Comprehensive Clinic Program, Univ. of Minn. Medical School, University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455

L–21 Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn (1/11/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To measure against practice standards the management of cases of hemolytic disease of the newborn resulting in fatality.

Content:

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Methods: Investigation of each case reported as a death from HDN during the years 1961–1963 as ascertained from death certificate data.

CURRENT STATUS

Report of findings implementation through professional education. (Jan. 1961–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Bur. of Maternal and Child Health, California Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Staff of the Bureau and Subcommittee of the Committee on Maternal and Child Care, Calif. Medical Assoc.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

40 medical care specialists
1 physician
1 statistician

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Jointly, State Department of Public Health and California Medical Association

PUBLICATION PLANS

California Medicine and others—1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Robert W. Day, M.D., Chief, Bur. of Maternal and Child Health, California Department of Public Health, 2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, Calif. 94704

L–22 Health Perceptions of Teachers (6/14/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the relationships between preparation and experience of teachers and their skill in the health observation of school children.

Content: The following subjects will be studied: (1) the difference among teachers of a given school system in the nature and extent of their preparation for health observation and appraisal, and (2) the relation between preparation and experience of teachers and their perception and practices in regard to health observation and appraisal roles. Subsequently, instruments will be developed and validated which may be used in any school system and readily processed to determine the extent of preparation of the teaching staff, their perceptions and their practices, in regard to the health observation and appraisal of children.

Methods: A group of six school systems, providing a wide range in size and nature of program, will be utilized for the study. Correlations will be determined for each school between the independent and dependent variables.

CURRENT STATUS

Instrument has been designed and pretested. (July 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Smith, Donald C.
Best, Stanley C.
Jenne, Frank H.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 educator

Part-time:

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COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Donald C. Smith, Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103

M. Professional Technology in Health Services

The following projects with their major emphasis falling in the subject matter of other categories also contain data on professional technology: D–16; D–28; E–23; L–17.

M–1 Boston Medical Reports: The Continued Education of the Physicians Bringing the University Teaching Hospital to the Community Doctor via Open Circuit Television (5/16/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To promote the use of broadcast television as a medium for postgraduate medical education and thereby allow the knowledge and resources of medical centers to be made available to the practicing physician in his own community.

Content: The project involves the implementation of an experimental plan which provides, via open circuit television, a series of programs for physicians to inform them, in their own communities, of recent, important medical developments. The programs are broadcast via educational television stations and consist of discussions of pertinent medical problems by physicians at medical centers. Program time is also reserved for the answering of questions submitted by viewing physicians. Audience analyses have been carried on to measure the effectiveness of the programs.

Methods: The State of Maine has been selected as the broadcast area for the series. Programs are taped at Tufts-New England Medical Center and are aired over four Maine educational television stations. Twelve programs were broadcasted in 1964 and 24 in 1965. The project is being continued and modifications suggested by the viewing physicians are being implemented.

CURRENT STATUS

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ORGANIZATION(S)

Bingham Associates Fund, Tufts-New England Medical Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Robertson, George J., M.D.
Stearns, Norman S., M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

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Part-time:

1 physician
1 field director
1 promotional director

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

George J. Robertson, M.D., Med. Dir., Bingham Association Fund, Tufts-New England Medical Center, 171 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass. 02111

368/

M–2 Developing Teaching Material for the Training of Occupational Therapy Assistants (8/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To plan a course of study that relates to the job tasks and one that can be adapted in training schools throughout the country for training the occupational therapy assistant.

Content: The project will evaluate existing teaching materials, prepare new materials as needed and design a curriculum for training the occupational therapy assistant.

Methods: The project is being carried out through interviews with occupational therapists' assistants, and their supervisors at State mental hospitals, and at institutions for the aged and the mentally retarded.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Mar. 1965–69)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Medical Foundation, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Knowles, Malcolm, Ph.D.
Rituo, Marian
Spiegel, Allen D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Malcolm Knowles, Ph.D., The Medical Foundation, Inc., 227 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02116

M–3 Demonstration of Automated Instruction for Diabetic Self-Care (8/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To enumerate the administrative methods and techniques involved in integrating programmed instruction via teaching machines into existing educational programs for diabetics in various New England hospitals.

Content: Observational schedules will be used in a before and after manner to analyze the required steps for implementation of the use of programmed instruction in the hospitals.

Methods: Data will also be collected on about 800 patients relative to their learning and their retention of material.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Sept. 1965–67)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Medical Foundation, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Spiegel, Allen D., M.P.H.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

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COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Allen D. Spiegel, The Medical Foundation, Inc., 227 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02116

M–4 Computer Systems as Related to Teaching and Research Programs of the College of Medicine (11/27/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish and evaluate the usefulness of computer systems in the teaching and research programs of a medical school.

Content: The project will research, design, and implement computer systems for various activities of medical school, including the following: (1) laboratory data recording and analysis; (2) medical records search and retrieval system; (3) drug and service utilization; (4) menu planning and nutrition research; (5) student, support staff and facilities scheduling; (6) teaching bed allocation and admitting system; and (7) cost accounting and analysis by department.

Methods: Prior to the purchase of computers, needs will be carefully assessed for all phases of the project. A modular approach to the program will be utilized and systems research personnel will guide the implementation of the project.

CURRENT STATUS

ORGANIZATION(S)

College of Medicine, The Ohio State University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Meiling, Richard L., M.D.
Lachner, Bernard J.
Bergman, John H.

STAFF

Full-time:

Part-time:

COST

$250,000 or more

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

PUBLICATION PLANS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Bernard J. Lachner, Assist. Dean, College of Medicine, Ohio State Univ., 410 W. Tenth Ave., Columbus, O. 43210

M–5 Improved Nursing Care for the Geriatric Patient (6/1/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Curriculum improvement in the teaching of geriatric nursing in a baccalaureate degree program. Examine attitudes of nursing students toward the older patient.

Content: (1) Identifying of nursing needs of hospitalized geriatric patients, (2) planning teaching content that implements newest research findings from all related sciences.

Methods: Literature survey, questionnaires and opinionnaires, consultation with experts.

CURRENT STATUS

Collecting and analyzing data. Surveying literature. (Sept. 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

San Diego State College Foundation
Nursing Department, San Diego State College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Moses, Dorothy V.
Laws, Elizabeth
Nye, Neva
DeLora, Jack
Kaplan, Oscar

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist
3 registered nurses
1 sociologist

Part-time:

———

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Indefinite at present

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dorothy V. Moses, Proj. Dir., Nursing Dept.,
San Diego State College, 5404 College Ave.,
San Diego, Calif. 92115

M–6 Specialization in Modern Medical Care (4/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: A comparative study of specialization in Great Britain and the USA—to compare and contrast the status and role of the specialist in two countries with many cultural and economic similarities but with important historical and current differences; and to evaluate specialist-generalist relations, in light of influences of various factors in education, organization of services, role of government, etc.

Content: Historical review of background, evolution of education, private and public practices, role of governments and of private agencies; summary of the current scene (organizational, personnel, facilities, education, licensure, etc.).

Methods: Regarding the British state of the study: Historical review; compilation of data on the recent and current scene from published reports, consultations and interviews with the Ministry of Health, the Royal Colleges, the professional associations, representatives of practitioners, hospitals, etc.; critical analyses of data and opinions. Regarding the USA stage: Corresponding methods, adapted to the domestic scene.

CURRENT STATUS

a) The report on the British part is in the form of a book, now in press: *Medical Practice in Modern England—The impact of Specialization and State Medicine* (Yale University Press, July 1966).

b) The USA part of the study has begun; the comparative stage will come later. (1962–1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Falk, I. S.
Stevens, Rosemary A.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 medical care specialist
1 sociologist

Part-time:

1 medical care specialist

COST

$75,000–$99,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Yale University
USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Book, Yale University Press—July 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

I. S. Falk, Prof. of Public Health (Medical Care), Dept. of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, 60 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06510

M–7 Conference on Dental Health Education Goals (8/30/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To set specific goals for oral health education based upon research proven facts.

Content: Specific goals will be selected which might have a high probability of success in terms of getting the public to put these goals into action.

Methods: Experts in the areas of research, mass media implementation and small group implementation met and discussed the problem for three days.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (June–Oct. 1965)

ORGANIZATION(S)

The Medical Foundation, Inc.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Spiegel, Allen D.

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

———

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

General Electric Co., Ashland, Mass.
Proctor and Gamble Co., Cincinnati, O.

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Allen D. Spiegel, The Medical Foundation, Inc.,
227 Comonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02116

M–8 Establishing Priorities for Programs of Continuing Medical Education (1/10/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish a systematic method of identifying priority for programs of continuing education of hospital staff physicians by determining and weighting health needs of patients they see, availability of health resources to meet these needs and discrepancies between availability and utilization of such resources by physicians.

Content: Determination of disease incidence, personal disability and social disruption of high incidence problems with appropriate weighting to get preliminary patient needs inventory. Documentation of prognosis of high need conditions with and without optional care. End result studies of high need conditions to establish whether discrepancy exists between what might be done and what is being done. Development of educational programs to meet specifically identified needs.

Methods: See **Content.**

CURRENT STATUS

Methods to diagnose educational needs of professional groups and individuals are being refined. Educational programs and evaluation procedures are being developed. (1964–Continuing)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Rockford Memorial Hospital, Rockford, Illinois
Office of Research in Medical Education, College of Medicine, University of Illinois, 901 South Wolcott Street, P. O. Box 6998, Chicago, Illinois 60612

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Miller, George E., M.D.
Williamson, John, M.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 physician

Part-time:

9 physicians
1 psychologist
2 statisticians

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

USPHS

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not formulated

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

George E. Miller, M.D., Dir., Office of Research in Medical Education, College of Medicine, Univ. of Ill., 901 South Wolcott St., P.O. Box 6998, Chicago, Ill. 60612

M–9 The Association of American Medical Colleges Study of Medical Student Attrition (2/15/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To determine the factors which lead to student attrition in medical school and to formulate a set of admissions criteria which would result in lower attrition rates.

Content: The study analyzes the characteristics of both the students who drop out and the schools from which they leave. The following qualities of students are compared for non-dropouts, academic dropouts, and non-academic dropouts: MCAT scores, premedical school grades, sex, and age. Attrition rates of medical schools are correlated with the following characteristics of the school: location, research emphasis, proportion of out-of-State students, etc. Conclusions are drawn as to possible ways of lowering attrition rates.

Methods: Information for the study was gathered by questionnaires mailed to student dropouts and medical school administrators, by computer analysis of the Association of American Medical Colleges' student records, and by interviews with students and administrators.

CURRENT STATUS

In final editing stage prior to submission for publication. (July 1962–66)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Association of American Medical Colleges

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Johnson, Davis G., Ph.D.
Hutchins, Edwin B., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 psychologists

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Maurice Falk Medical Fund, 3315 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Medical Education—Summer of 1966

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Davis G. Johnson, Ph.D., Assist. Dir. (Student Studies and Services), Div. of Education, Assoc. of American Medical Colleges, 2530 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill. 60201

M–10 A Longitudinal Study of the Students Entering Medical School in 1956 (2/15/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assess, covering the time before, during, and after medical school, the changes in personality characteristics, interests, career patterns, and performance of future physicians.

Content: The study makes a detailed analysis of the development of the medical student through his medical education, correlating, among other things, the following information: (1) personality traits of entering medical students vs. all college males, (2) personality traits of entering medical students vs. graduating medical students, (3) personality traits of students at research-oriented medical schools vs. students at schools whose graduates usually become private practitioners, (4) school budget vs. the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) scores of students, and (5) school budget vs. student career choice.

Methods: Beginning in 1956, 2,800 students entering 28 medical schools were studied until their graduation. Each student completed tests designed to measure personality and occupational interest patterns. MCAT scores, rank in class, and eventual career choice were also obtained for the students. In conjunction with the data collected on the students, information was also obtained regarding the various characteristics of their medical school environment.

CURRENT STATUS

Miscellaneous reprints of specific aspects of the study available on request. (1955–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Association of American Medical Colleges

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hutchins, Edwin B., Ph.D.

STAFF

Full-time:

1 psychologist

Part-time:

———

COST

$15,000–$24,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Association of American Medical Colleges

PUBLICATION PLANS

Journal of Medical Education and the psychological journals—1968

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Edwin B. Hutchins, Ph.D., Assist. Dir. (Basic Research), Div. of Ed., Assoc. of American Medical Colleges, 2530 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill. 60201

M–11 Training in Community Mental Health (6/2/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To train groups composed of six professional persons, each from a variety of disciplines, in principles and skills of community mental health as they apply to problems of social deviation such as narcotic addiction and alcohol abuse. The ultimate goal is to encourage and prepare such professional personnel to put this experience into practice in research, teaching and service programs in local community agencies, institutions and planning bodies.

Content: The Pilot Project is committed to interdisciplinary integration of psychiatric casework, public health nursing, psychology, sociology, community organization and psychiatry, and is carefully designed to provide research, education and service content in individual, group and community aspects of pathology in addictions.

Methods: Curriculum will be based on the cumulative experiences of the Division of Community Mental Health, New York College of Medicine, and will present the six person group with a broad grounding in the principles and skills of community mental health practice.

CURRENT STATUS

Active. (July 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Brotman, Richard

STAFF

Full-time:

3 physicians
2 psychologists
2 registered nurses
4 social workers, counselors
2 sociologists

Part-time:

2 social workers, counselors
1 teacher

COST

$150,000–$199,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prof. Richard Brotman, Div. of Community Mental Health, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College, 105th St. and Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. 10029

M–12 A New Training Program for Nurses Which Will Prepare Them to Give Improved Health Care to Children in Medically Depressed Areas (12/6/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To establish a new training program in pediatrics for public health nurses which will increase their knowledge and skills so that they can fill an expanded role in maternal and child health as independent practitioners of nursing; and to train nurses so that they may act as more effective associates of physicians to allow conservation of presently existing medical resources in medically depressed areas.

Content: In the first phase, each nurse will receive about four months of intensive theory and practice in pediatrics. This phase is a clinically-oriented educational program and incudes management of the well child, identification and care of acute and chronic conditions in childhood, and care of emergency situations. The second phase of the project is the application of the nurse's newly acquired knowledge and skills in a medically depressed area.

Methods: The first (training) phase of the program will be conducted at the University of Colorado Medical Center and will be four to six months in length. The second phase (18 to 20 months in length) will be performed at the family health service at Trinidad, Colorado, an area with limited medical resources.

CURRENT STATUS

——— (Oct. 1965–68)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Colorado Medical Center

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Silver, Henry K., M.D.
Ford, Loretta C., Ed. D., R.N.

STAFF

Full-time:

13 registered nurses

Part-time:

4 medical care specialists
14 physicians

COST

$50,000–$74,999
(first year)

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Initial partial support from Research Committee of the Univ. of Colorado School of Medicine

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Henry K. Silver, M.D., Prof. of Pediatrics, Univ. of Colorado Medical Center, 4200 E. Ninth Ave., Denver, Colo. 80220

M–13 Study I—The Use of Dental Assistant in Dental Practice; Study II—The Dental Treatment of Handicapped Persons (1/27/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: **Study I**—A continuing study and training program on the use of dental assistants in dental practice. **Study II**—The treatment of handicapped children and aged in practice.

Content: **Study I**—Records kept of accomplishments of senior students with and without dental assistants. **Study II**—Methods of treating handicapped persons in practice.

Methods: Practical demonstrations.

CURRENT STATUS

Both progressing with good results showing need and benefits of both training programs. (Study I:1960-continuous) (Study II:1962–Aug. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Dentistry, Fairleigh Dickinson University

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Study I—Levitz, Victor, D.D.S.
Study II—Kohn, Sidney, D.D.S.
Thomas, Robert, D.D.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

1–12 dental assistants

Part-time:

4 dentists

COST

———

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

Not announced

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Study I—Victor Levitz, D.D.S.; **Study II**—Sidney Kohn, D.D.S., School of Dentistry, Fairleigh Dickinson Univ., Teaneck, N. J. 07666

M–14 Test of Use of Programmed Instruction in Rehabilitation Aspects of Nursing (6/22/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop programmed units of instruction in rehabilitative aspects of nursing and to test their effectiveness.

Content: Rehabilitative aspects of nursing including concepts and goals, muscle conditioning, body positioning, range of motions, and clinical application.

Methods: Content and objectives are validated by subject-matter specialists. Teaching process is analyzed and items written. Testing of experimental forms until 90 percent of test population achieves 95 percent success. Preparation of final copy.

CURRENT STATUS

Unit I on Concepts and Goals is completed. Other units in process. Should be completed by September 1967. (June 1963–Sept. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

National League for Nursing

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Flitter, Hessel H.

STAFF

Full-time:

3 registered nurses
1 artist
1 editor

Part-time:

3 psychologists
3 registered nurses
1 statistician

COST

$200,000–$249,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

National League for Nursing—Unit I, 1966; Units II, III, IV, V, September 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Hessel H. Flitter, Dir., Res. and Studies Service, National League for Nursing, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y. 10019

M–15 Neighborhood Health Aid Program (1/3/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To strengthen motivation for the increased use of health facilities and services existing in the city and to channel simple health information into the formal and informal communications network of the neighborhood.

Content: Health aid personnel go into homes and initially help families to solve immediate health problems. After rapport has been established, an inventory of health needs for the families is taken. Health need priorities are established during conferences with health aide personnel and public health nurse supervisors. Functions of the health aide include: teaching the importance of seeking health care, informing persons of the available health facilities, caring for children in the home while others attend clinics, providing transportation, health teaching in various areas, etc.

Methods: A neighborhood, with a population of about 100,000, in Washington, D. C., has been selected for the program. The neighborhood health aid personnel are selected from people who are well respected in the community and have demonstrated interest in community problems. Families become known to the Neighborhood Health Aid Program through casefinding activities and referrals.

CURRENT STATUS

Last six months of 3-year demonstration grant. The project was transferred from the Health and Welfare Council to the D. C. Department of Public Health, July 1965. We hope that the project will continue under the auspices of the D. C. Department of Public Health.

ORGANIZATION(S)

Neighborhood Health Aid Program, Bur. of Nursing, D. C. Dept. of Public Health

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Hicks, Florence J. (Mrs.)

STAFF

Full-time:

1 registered nurse

Part-time:

None

COST

$100,000–$149,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

U.S. Public Health Service, Region III, Charlottesville, Virginia

PUBLICATION PLANS

American Journal of Nursing, "Training Neighborhood Health Aides," April 1965
Public Health Reports (in process of writing article)—date unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mrs. Florence J. Hicks, Sup. Public Health Nurse, D. C. Department of Public Health,
400 L Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

M–16 Readings in Health Care Economics (5/23/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To assemble pertinent readings on health care economics as a teaching aid.

Content: Collected readings with appropriate introductions.

Methods: Search of literature (emphasis on historical items out of print).

CURRENT STATUS

Approximately one-third complete. (July 1965–Jan. 1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Dept. of Health Care Admin., George Washington Univ.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Camp, Elwood W.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 hospital administrative educator

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Michigan

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Elwood W. Camp, Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Health Care Admin., The George Washington University, 816 21st St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

M–17 Mental Health Integrator (4/28/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To carry the strand of psychiatric nursing throughout the curriculum, initiated at the point of first patient contact and progressing as a continuum until graduation.

Content: Planning emotional support for patients in the general hospital and public health agency. Implementing this plan at the time of student experience, and evaluating the effectiveness of having a psychiatric nursing specialist on the wards. Hopefully the Medical-Surgical and Public Health faculty would eventually assume this responsibility.

Methods: A psychiatric nurse specialist who is acting as a resource person in hospitals and public health agency in order to assist students to recognize anxiety states and instituting nursing therapy so that the patient's anxiety may be diluted. Evaluation of the emotional support given these patients is a part of the planned program.

CURRENT STATUS

Program is operational. (July 1966–70)

ORGANIZATION(S)

University of Delaware

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Cloud, Elizabeth D.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

1 registered nurse

COST

$35,000–$44,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

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PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Madeline McDowell, Chairman, Dept. of Nursing, Univ. of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711

M–18 Development of a Program of Research in Health Economics and Impact of Medical Research (12/28/65)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To develop an agenda of research in health economics and the impact of medical research.

Content: The Economic and Public Policy Importance of Health Care. The Use of Economics in Evaluating Health Care. Some Broad Areas for Investigation. The Role of an Independent Institute in Health Policy Research.

Methods: The principal investigators prepared a background paper for a conference of experts held at the Brookings Institution on October 29, 1965. A summary of the conference is now being prepared.

CURRENT STATUS

On schedule. (July 1965–Jan. 1966)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Economic Studies Division, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D.C.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Somers, Herman M. and Anne R.

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 economists

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

The National Institutes of Health, Washington, D.C.

PUBLICATION PLANS

Not yet known

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Herman M. Somers, Princeton Univ., Princeton, N. J. 08540

M–19 Accident Prevention, Brown County (5/5/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To study the role of accidents that occur daily.

Content: Then, after studying accidents, there will be a period of educating the public and if possible resume a new survey to determine if there is a reduction in accidents.

Methods: Doctors reported every accident giving all the details of the accident: person, place, time, prevention and guilty party.

CURRENT STATUS

Latent. (October 1962–1967 or 1968)

ORGANIZATION(S)

Brown County Medical Society, New Ulm, Minnesota

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Doctors of the Medical Society

STAFF

Full-time:

———

Part-time:

30 physicians
4 social workers, counselors
2 statisticians

COST

Under $5,000

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

Minnesota Department of Health, Minneapolis, Minnesota

PUBLICATION PLANS

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

O. B. Fesenmaier, M.D., New Ulm, Minnesota 56073

M–20 The Wisconsin Pharmacist-Preceptor as a Teacher—A Preliminary Study of Role Effectiveness (1/6/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To illuminate the function of the pharmacist-preceptor as a practical teacher, and to characterize the circumstances of preceptorship rated as superior by a sample of interns after completion of their legally required period of training.

Content: Traditional importance of the preceptor in pharmacy; purposes and methodology; rated effectiveness of preceptorial teaching (intern's view in relation to the preceptor's view); instructional setting of the preceptor; attitudes toward some aspects of the preceptorship; suggestions from the field for improving the educational value of the preceptorship; bibliography.

Methods: Selected sample represents 17 percent of Wisconsin preceptors. Questionnaire devised for self-rating and for rating by former pharmacy interns. Field study to determine attitudes and temperamental qualities of preceptor-sample (Guilford-Zimmerman TS utilized), and resources of work setting evaluated. Comparative study in another State projected.

CURRENT STATUS

Partially completed doctor of philosophy dissertation. (Spring 1964–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Sonnedecker, Glenn
Des Roches, Bernard

STAFF

Full-time:

None

Part-time:

2 medical care specialists

COST

$5,000–$9,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

State Legislature, through Research Committee of Graduate School, University of Wisconsin

PUBLICATION PLANS

Expected date of publication unknown

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Glenn Sonnedecker, Ph.D., Prof., School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Wisconsin, Pharmacy Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53706

M–21 Appraisal of Extension of Graduate Instruction for Psychiatric Nurse Therapists (5/12/66)

ABSTRACT

Objectives: To make a critical appraisal of the extension of graduate instruction in psychiatric nursing which is designed to enhance the competence of clinical specialists in psychiatric nursing in establishing and maintaining an ongoing program of therapy in a designated psychiatric clinical area.

Content: For the pilot project, nurses will be given special training in various aspects of psychiatric nursing with actual supervised experience with patients and methods and practice in teaching and supervision. The students, after completing the instruction, will be assigned to groups of patients in psychiatric hospitals and will evaluate patients in psychiatric hospitals and will evaluate patient status and proceed to develop an ongoing plan for patient care. Subsequent analysis will be made over a five-year period to determine the effectiveness of the program.

Methods: Nurses participating in the project will have had three semesters of full-time study in psychiatric nursing at the Master's level at the University of Maryland. They will then be assigned to a unit of about 25 patients in a selected Maryland State mental hospital for the extended training. The appraisal of the program will be based on five years' experience of the pilot program.

CURRENT STATUS

Second year of study. (1965–1967)

ORGANIZATION(S)

School of Nursing, University of Maryland

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(S)

Carl, Mary K., Ph.D., B.S.

STAFF

Full-time:

11 registered nurses

Part-time:

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COST

$50,000–$74,999

FINANCING ORGANIZATION(S)

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

PUBLICATION PLANS

University of Maryland—1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Dr. Mary K. Carl, Prof. of Nursing, School of Nursing, Univ. of Maryland, 624 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md. 21201

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